

**Colebrook**  
Garrison Geo. 11 feb 00

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 50 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY

## THE - REAL - TEST

The real test of a store's usefulness to a community is gauged by the number of people who are well served at its legitimate and regular prices. We would be judged by the superior values you obtain here from day to day. This is a good time to make the test as we have a larger stock than ever. The great buying power of this store will continue to secure beautiful goods at economic prices. We want you to judge us by these.

### Underwear—Best Values

Best values in Underwear means much these days. It means buying for spot cash in the cheapest markets and selling reliable goods at the closest prices. It means good fitting, comfort and good wear. We keep all kinds of Underwear—Men's Underwear, Ladies' Underwear, Boys' Underwear, Girls' Underwear, Children's Underwear. We keep heavy, medium and light weights. We keep all prices from 10c per garment up to \$5.00 per suit.

### Men's and Boy's Caps.

This is the great Cap store of Napanee. We have Youth's Tweed and Serge, well lined, with leather or self peaks, made with slip band to protect the ears, at 25c each. We have Men's Caps in the same style at 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 65c and 75c each. We have a job line of Men's Sealette Jockey Caps worth \$1.00 which we offer while they last at 50c each.

### Ladies' Jackets worth \$7 for \$5.

We sell Ladies' Jackets made of a nice quality of Beaver in black and fawn shades, lined throughout, which makes them specially servicable for winter wear at \$5.00 each. When you go to other stores you will pay \$7.00 for the same quality.

### Corset Values.

Corset values are always interesting. We have a very good corset which we are selling in all sizes at 25c. Another Corset which is usually sold at 50c we sell at 39c per pair. Our "Reliable" Corset which is all steel filled is a regular 75c article, but our price is 50c per pair. Our D. & A. Corsets sell at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per pair. Our "Queen Moo" (short Corset) and "Contour" (long waist corset) sells at \$1.00 per pair. We always keep a full assortment of sizes in stock.

### Our Special Wool Blanket

**at \$2.50 per Pair.** We show this season fine Saxony Wool Blanket, pink border, size 5 ft. x 6 ft. \$2.50 per pair. This is a special line and cannot be beat store in Canada. We will be pleased to show it to you. We have a full assortment Blankets in white and grey shades 75c per pair up to \$7.50 per pair.

### Ladies' Kid Gloves

We have a splendid assortment of Ladies' Kid Gloves in black and all colors. You will find our Fownes Gloves the best make of Kid Gloves in Canada. We have them at 75c and \$1.25 per pair.—When you buy Kid Gloves be sure you get Fownes make.

### Special Bleached Table Linen

**at 50c per yd.** We have just received from N. Richardson Sons and Owden, of Belfast, Ireland, a special value in Bleached Table Linen. It's pure line 27 inches in width, and comes in very pattern patterns. You won't find the same quality elsewhere at less than 75c per yard. Our price is only 50c per yard.

### Special Tweeds at 25c & 35c a yard

We have a splendid lot of Canadian Tweeds, 27 inches wide, in a full range of patterns suitable for Men's and Winter Suits, which are worth 40c, 50c and 60c per yard. We are selling them at 25c and 35c per yard.

**MAIL ORDERS**—Our mail order business is increasing every day. Out-of-town customers find it to their advantage to write us for anything they want. Drop us a postal card for samples of anything you require on our line. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

### FURS. FURS.

Ladies' Grey Lamb Jackets at \$50 and \$55.  
Ladies' Electric Seal Jackets at \$50 and \$55.

## Corset Values.

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## Two Specials in Lace Curtains.

This week we open two specials in Lace Curtains. The one is 2½ yards long, taped all round, regular value 35c per pair, our price 25c per pair. The other is 3 yards long, nice fine quality, pretty pattern, regular value 75c, our price 50c per pair.

Winter Suits, which are worth 40c, 50c and 60c per yard, we are selling them at 25c and 35c per yard.

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## FURS. FURS.

Ladies' Grey Lamb Jackets at \$50 and \$55.  
Ladies' Electric Seal Jackets at \$50 and \$55.  
Ladies' Russian Coon Coats at \$22.50.  
Ladies' Astrachan Jackets at \$25, \$31 and \$37.50.  
Ladies' Coon Jackets at \$38.50 and \$50.  
Ladies' Alaska Sable Ruffs at \$8.50, \$10.00 & \$12.50.  
Ladies' Black Cone Ruff at \$2.25.  
Ladies' Electric Seal combination Caprine special at \$10.00.

# THE ROBINSON CO.

### NOTICE--TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

### FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Farm at Switzerville, convenient to school house and church, post office, cheese factories, markets, etc., etc. Good buildings, good soil, good roads, good neighbors--everything first-class, except the price. Apply to N. A. ASSELSTINE, 3714 Wilton.

### PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That substantial brick residence on the Newburg road, formerly occupied as the rectory house, Church of St. Mary Magdalene. Hard and soft water--both hot and cold water--good furnace--Electric light throughout--good barn and stable. One acre of land (more can be secured at option of purchaser). Suitable for market gardener or retired farmer--immediate possession--a bargain. Apply to Churchwardens, MESSRS. W. S. HERRINGTON and DUDLEY HILL, (Dominion Bank) or to the Rector.

### FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That desirable farm containing about 200 acres, situated about three miles from Napanee on the York road, being lot 25 in the 6th concession of North Frederickburgh. Would sell on lease or would sell 160 acres. Upon the premises there are two dwellings, one brick and one frame, with two drive houses and two barns and outbuildings complete. All in a good state of repair, well fenced and well watered, with a creek running across the farm. On the premises there is a good orchard of apples, pears and plum trees. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms of payment. For particulars apply on the premises or Napanee P.O. 35:2mp G. G. MILLER.

### FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That desirable farm formerly known as the Shurtliff farm, consisting of 210 acres, more or less, being parts of lots 19 and 20 in the seventh concession of Ernestown, 1½ miles south of Camden East, 8 miles from Napanee, 18 miles from Kingston. In a good state of cultivation, living spring, good bearing orchard, including 60 young cherry trees. Good frame buildings, house barn, driving shed, stables, etc. Good school about 1 mile. For full particulars apply to ELECTA BICKNELL, Napanee. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms of payment.

Uncle Tom's Cabin appeared at the Opera House on Monday evening. The hall was well filled.

Mr. A. W. Hepburn, Picton, has added another vessel to his fleet, having purchased the steam barge "Porter," disabled below Quebec. This vessel is rated at 1,000 tons capacity. She has been hauled out at Point Levis, opposite Quebec, where she will be temporarily repaired, after which the boat will be taken to Picton to be thoroughly overhauled.

## RECEIPT FOR MAKING YOUR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Go to Taylor & McKim's and buy the ingredients which you will find there in plenty. All new and fresh goods bought especially for the Christmas trade, consisting of

RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES,  
.....NUTS AND PEELS

and to ensure success in the making you must use their "PEACE-NAKER" Pastry Flour, made especially for high class pastry.

A full line of general Groceries always in stock at correct prices

Do you use "Grape Nut" for Breakfast.

## TAYLOR & McKIM.

### NOTICE--NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

## SCRANTON ----COAL

I now have in stock all sizes of that celebrated Scranton Coal, and am prepared to deliver it to my customers in perfect condition and on shortest notice.

My prices are as follows: ¼ tons \$1.45, ½ tons \$2.90, full tons \$5.75, delivered. 25c per ton less on the yard. Less than ¼ tons 30c per 100 lbs.

Terms, strictly cash.

**C. E. BARTLETT**

43-2-m

**WANTED--A HUSTLING MAN OR** firm to represent the **BERLIN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.** (Capital \$50,000) in Napanee.

Address the manager, Berlin, Ont.

### APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the

Corporation of the Township of Sheffield.

to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to consolidate the debt of the said Township and to authorize the said Corporation to issue debentures for the payment of the said debt in annual instalments.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Solicitors for said Corporation.

Napanee, Nov. 22nd, 1899.

50-1

### NOTICE OF MEETING.

## The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet for the transaction of general business on

Tuesday, December 5th '99

at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Dec. 6th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

### Metaline.

The laborless polish for all metals. for show cases, tinware, brass goods, buildings, horsemen, coachmen, soda fountains, bath rooms, etc., etc. Sold by BOYLE & SON

The Kingston Locomotive Works asking a bonus of \$75,000 to increase plant and remain in Kingston.

A few good second hand cook stoves at bargains.

BOLEY & SON

The Napanee Soap Works was so week to Toronto parties. The price the neighborhood of \$2,500.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 25 lbs yellow sugar for \$1. Kewatin flour the world. Good flour \$1.75 per lb and shorts always in stock. Dr. W. Pink Pills 40c a box. Dodd's Kidney 40c a box. Full stock of patent medicines at cut prices.

Miss Bertha Woodcock, daughter Richard Woodcock, Mount Pleasant married at the Western Methodist age by the Rev. C. Parker to Mr. Atkinson, of Odessa, on Nov. 15th.

A number of the students of the of Mining, Kingston, have been invited by Mr. E. W. Rathbun to visit De works and Napanee Mills Cement on Nov. 25th. They will travel per special train.

Winter nights will soon come on you will need a good pair of glasses. and secure a careful test free of charge for the Xmas rush begins. A. F. neck, graduate optician.

F. CHINNECK's Jewelry S

A Bread-and-Butter At Home under auspices of St. Mary Magdalene's will take place at Mrs. Wilkinson's, East Street, on Thursday next at 6 o'clock. A meeting of the belonging to the Kalendar Fund held at the same time, when as reports as possible ought to be given secretary. No admission fee--all welcome.

### BIRTH.

METZLER--At Napanee on Monday, 13th, the wife of Mr. J. W. Metzler son.

ROBINSON--At Kingston, on Friday, 17 1899, the wife of Mr. Herbert N, son, of a son.

### MARRIED.

CAMPBELL--PAGE--At Trenton on 16th 1899, John E. Campbell, of 7 to Miss Caroline Page, of Napanee, daughter of Mr. Alfred Page.

### DEATH.

SHARP--At the residence of his law Matthew Clayton, Kingston, 18th 1899, Mrs. Sharp relict of John Sharp, aged 79 years.

# KINGSTON EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1899.

## TEST

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make the test when  
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### Blanket

We show this season a nice  
der, size 5 ft. x 6 ft., at  
e and cannot be beaten in  
d to show it to you. We  
white and grey shades from

ent of Ladies' Kid Gloves  
nd our **Fownes** Glove the  
We have them at \$1.00  
y Kid Gloves be sure you get

### able Linen

e have just received from J.  
of Belfast, Ireland, a very  
linen. It's pure linen, 62  
ry pattern patterns. You  
re at less than 75c per yard.

### 25c & 35c a yd.

Canadian Tweeds, 27 inches  
table for Men's and Boy's  
50c and 60c per yard, and  
per yard.

order business is increasing  
Out-of-town customers will  
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of anything you require in  
r money refunded.

as at \$50 and \$55.  
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ts at \$22.50

#### PERSONALS.

Mr. F. Sheppard returned on Saturday from a business trip in the interest of Douglas & Co.

Mrs. Geo. Cliff returned on Tuesday from a visit with friends in Toronto.

Miss Chalmers, Adolphustown, has entered the Kingston General Hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Rev. H. I. Allen and Mrs. Allen spent Tuesday in Kingston.

Mrs. A. F. Holmes spent last week in Picton.

Herb. Ashley left this week for Picton where he has secured a situation with the Electric Light Co.

Rev. E. T. Evans has resigned the pastorate of Bath church and accepted the charge of the Cape Vincent church.

Misses Harding and Morphy returned on Friday last from their trip to England.

Miss Jessie Mair is slowly recovering from a severe attack of La Grippe.

Mrs. T. G. Pile, of Deseronto will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. H. M. Deroche.

Mr. H. Trimble, of Toronto is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. F. P. Douglas is on a business trip to Sudbury this week.

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe, E. Vandalstine and Paul Peterson have returned from their hunting trip. They were very successful having secured six deer and a number of partridges.

Miss E. M. Henry, B. A., left on Wednesday to take charge of a department in Lanark school until the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Norman Evans, of the Dominion Bank left on Sunday for Lindsay, having been transferred to the Dominion Bank there.

Mr. Fred York, Tamworth, spent Sunday in town with his parents.

Mr. G. W. Shibley, of Picton, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Florence Johnston and Miss Gertrude Connolly, Yarker, left last week for Toronto, where they will attend the Ladies' College.

Rev. Dr. Crothers of the E. M. C., Napanee, preached anniversary sermons in Ottawa on Sunday last.

Mr. Wesley Howell left last week for Watertown, N. Y., where he has secured a situation.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolph, of Belleville, were visiting friends in town this week.

Miss Josie Davy, of Toronto, is spending a few days in town with relatives.

Mr. Will Sanderson returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. G. S. Robertson left last week for Sackett's Harbor on a visit to her brother Mr. J. N. Roblin.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McLaugherty, of Toronto, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor a few days last week.

Capt. L. M. Collier spent a few days in Picton last week.

Jas. Ferguson spent Sunday in Kingston.

Mr. Alex. Henry, of Toronto, was in town on Friday last.

Miss Edna Shorts left on Monday to spend a week with her parents in Newburgh.

Mr. Harry Turley, of Picton, has severed his connection with the Paisley House.

Mr. Richard Trimble, of Toronto, spent a few days in town this week the guest of his uncle, Mr. Thos. Trimble.

Mrs. McMaster, Mrs. Jamieson and Miss Tod Jamieson, of Deseronto, were in town

## LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material. Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

**THE RATHBUN COMPANY,**  
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



Equal to it.

Whenever you hear of  
a Baking Powder

that will invariably produce  
the most satisfactory results  
you may be sure that our "DAISY"  
is equal to it.  
If you want your oven to yield  
light, wholesome products,  
this baking powder will earn  
your pleased approval.

"Daisy" Baking Powder saves  
you cash in original cost, and  
insures satisfactory baking.

**J. F. SMITH.**

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

### LAPUM'S WEST.

Captain Clyde has returned from Toronto where he has been standing an examination prior to being appointed Colonel.

Miss M. Asselstine, of Wilton, has been engaged as our school teacher for the following year.

Miss Leila Brown, of Chicago, Ill., is spending a couple of weeks at Mr. Levi Brown's.

Mr. Jas. Huff has returned from Manitoba, and judging from appearances we would think the climate agreed with him.

We understand Mr. S. A. Vandewater has secured a good position in Watertown, N. Y., for where he is about to leave shortly. Sorry to loose you "Samp."

Mrs. Oremus and family have taken up residence in Kingston.

### BAD HEART—DIZZY HEAD.

Life was a Living Death, but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Relieved in Thirtv Minutes.

"I was so troubled with heart disease that I could not stand on a chair without growing dizzy. Going up stairs, or being suddenly started, brought on violent palpitation and suffocation. Had pains about the heart. Tried many remedies and physicians without relief. I took two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and, although two years ago, I have not felt the slightest return of the trouble. I think it the greatest of remedies. Mrs. W. R. Collyer, 32 Pacific avenue, Toronto. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

### HAY BAY.

The revival services under the supervision of Mr Crookshanks are meeting with good success.

Orders for the new tri-weekly mail service are being received very rapidly at headquarters.

Mr. Edward Derby met with a severe accident last Monday while out in the woods chopping. His axe slipped and he is now minus one toe. We are pleased to say he is recovering rapidly.

Miss Hobson our popular teacher will leave her school at Christmas.

Mr. Wm. McCabe and S. Hambly held a shooting match last week which was very poorly attended. Who loaded the shells which contained no shot?

A new cook house is being built at the eastern end of the Presbyterian church. Size 16x20.

The young people of Hay Bay held a well attended meeting last Saturday evening in the Hay Bay church.

### WILTON.

Reuben Hollingsdale, went to the Kingston General Hospital to-day to undergo treatment for his eyes.

Guy Simmons returned from the Kingston General Hospital yesterday where he has been suffering with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Guy Simmons is able to be out again after a number of weeks illness with the same disease.

Miss Stella Neilson, Tamworth spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Miss Tillie Tooker, Brockville, is visiting at W. H. Neilson's.



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# CO.'Y

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Kingston Locomotive Works are  
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S. Kimmerly is selling 25 lbs. light  
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Pills 40c a box. Dodd's Kidney Pills  
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prices.

s Bertha Woodcock, daughter of Mr.  
rd Woodcock, Mount Pleasant, was  
ed at the Western Methodist parson-  
the Rev. C. Parker to Mr. Henry  
son, of Odessa, on Nov. 15th.

umber of the students of the School  
ning, Kingston, have been invited by  
E. W. Rathbun to visit Deseronto  
and Napanee Mills Cement Works  
v. 25th. They will travel per B. of Q.  
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ill need a good pair of glasses. Come  
ure a careful test free of charge be-  
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graduate optician.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

read-and-Butter At Home under the  
es of St. Mary Magdalene's Guild  
take place at Mrs. Wilkison's resi-  
East Street, on Thursday next from  
6 o'clock. A meeting of the ladies  
ging to the Kalender Fund will be  
at the same time, when as many  
as possible ought to be given to the  
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## MARRIED.

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ss Caroline Page, of Napanee, daughter  
Alfred Page.

## DEATH.

ARP—At the residence of her son-in-  
Matthew Clayton, Kingston, on Nov.  
1899, Mrs. Sharp relict of the late  
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Mr. J. N. Roblio.

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Mrs. McMaster, Mrs. Jamieson and Miss  
Tod Jamieson, of Deseronto, were in town  
on Friday last.

Dr. J. E. Mabey, Odessa is taking a  
course of instruction in Stanley Barracks,  
Toronto. He will return home on Dec.  
18th.

Geo. Grass has returned home to Napanee  
after spending the summer in New York  
State.

Mr. W. Norris, of Napanee, is spending a  
few days with his sister, Mrs. M. Maybee.—  
Trenton Advocate.

John Carroll, Kingston, spent Sunday  
with friends in town.

Rev. D. O. Crossley, former pastor of the  
Western Methodist church here has been  
officially invited to remain pastor of the  
Peterborough church for the fourth year.

Mr. Thos. Gibbard, of Bay City, Mich.,  
left for his home on Saturday after a visit  
with his brother Mr. Jno. Gibbard.

Principal Grant, Kingston, arrived home  
on Wednesday from the "Old Country." He  
was met at the station by the students  
and escorted to his home after which an  
address was read.

H. B. Sherwood, Supt. B. of Q. Ry., was  
in Tweed on Monday.

J. Aylsworth was in Tweed on Wednes-  
day on business.

Mr. and Mrs. (Judge) Wilkison spent a  
few days in Kingston this week.

Mrs. Rev. McDonald is the guest of her  
daughter, Mrs. A. E. Webb, Toronto.

Mrs. T. S. Henry and Misses Edith and  
Florence Henry were in Tweed on Wednes-  
day.

Mr. J. H. Lucas, of Odessa was in town  
on Thursday.

Miss Maggie Lafferty left on Wednesday  
for Chicago.

Mr. A. T. Harshaw is in Kingston, ad-  
justing fire losses.

Mr. John T. Grange was visiting friends  
in Toronto last week.

Mr. Robt. Henry, of Toronto, was visit-  
ing friends in town Saturday and Sunday.

D. S. Warner went to Toronto last Fri-  
day to visit Dr. and Mrs. Warner, returning  
on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Jack Ham left on Friday for Hamil-  
ton.

Mr. Sellwood took in the foot ball ex-  
cursion to Toronto last Saturday.

Wm. A. Warner, of Trenton, spent Sun-  
day with friends in town.

G. W. Shibley, of Picton, was visiting  
Mrs. Lake at the Shibley homestead on  
Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Geo. Lasher, of Toronto, was calling  
on friends in Napanee last Thursday and  
Friday.

Miss Nellie Herring has returned home  
from visiting friends in Whitby.

H. Warner sold the Snook farm near  
Wilton to John McDonald, of Camden, form-  
erly on the Bob Switzer farm. He will  
occupy the same March 1st next.

W. S. Herrington left for Ottawa Thurs-  
day noon.

Mrs. Judge Merrill, Mrs. Geo. W. Shibley  
and Mr. Bert Shibley, of Picton, visit-  
ing friends in our county this week.

Mrs. W. K. Prayn left on Thursday to  
visit friends in New York.

Judge Wilkison, of Napanee, was in town  
on Wednesday.—Mrs. Alex. Smith, Napa-  
nee, was in town this week visiting friends.  
—Miss Della Van De Bogart, of Richmond,  
has been spending a week as the guest of  
Miss Bedford.—Miss Emma E. Bennett,  
Napanee, has been visiting with her brother,  
L. H. Bennett, for the past week.—Deser-  
onto Tribune.

## BAD HEART—DIZZY HEAD.

Life was a Living Death, but Dr.  
Agnew's Cure for the Heart Relieved  
in Thirtv Minutes.

"I was so troubled with heart disease that  
I could not stand on a chair without grow-  
ing dizzy. Going up stairs, or being sud-  
denly started, brought on violent palpitation  
and suffocation. Had pains about the  
heart. Tried many remedies and physici-  
ans without relief. I took two bottles of  
Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and, al-  
though two years ago, I have not felt the  
slightest return of the trouble. I think it  
the greatest of remedies. Mrs. W. R.  
Collyer, 32 Pacific avenue, Toronto. Sold  
by Detlor & Wallace.

## ODESSA.

Odessa as a business place still  
ranks among the first.

Robt. Bennett is improving his  
hotel property by building a new ice  
house.

Everyone should wait for the public  
library concert on 30th.

B. King, of Railton, has moved in  
Mr. A. Kenyon's house.

Miss Neilson of the public school  
staff spent Sunday last with her par-  
ents.

Miss Ida Lewis is visiting friends  
in Kingston.

Mr. W. H. Perry spent Sunday with  
his parents at Morven.

Jas. Hogle has moved into the prop-  
erty owned by the late Arnold Booth.

Sidney Clark has purchased the  
store and dwelling of the late S. D.  
Clark and will open up a grocery and  
flour and feed store.

Mrs. Wm. Shane, an old resident of  
this place passed away to her long  
rest on Tuesday last. She will be  
much missed in this community.

## "SOONER DIE THAN SUFFER."

Is the Pain-Racked Rheumatic's Wail—  
South American Rheumatic Cure  
Nimbles the Swollen Stiff Joints—  
Gives New Life—New Hope—Cures  
Permanently.

J. H. Garrett, of Liverpool, N. S., "I was  
a great sufferer for years from acute rheu-  
matism. Was unable to walk or put my  
feet under me. I tried everything recom-  
mended, and was treated by best physicians  
but relief was in vain. I was recommend-  
ed to try South American Rheumatic Cure.  
I procured a bottle; when half of it was  
taken I had great relief. A few bottles  
cured me. I claim to day it is the only  
remedy that will cure rheumatism." Sold  
by Detlor & Wallace.

## NAPANEE MILLS.

Mr. L. Dudley Hill, who so faithfully  
superintended St. Jude's Sunday school  
during the summer months, presided for  
the last on Sabbath last. We are sorry in-  
stead to part with Mr. Hill. It is a pity  
that so little interest is manifested in Sun-  
day schools, if people would only realize it,  
it is a place for old as well as young.

Joseph Lasher is slowly improving under  
Dr. Beeman's care.

Mr. Boyes's child has been very ill.

Harry Dunlap is some better.

Mrs. Taylor has been very ill for some  
time.

C. Thompson, who has been absent for  
several months in the west has returned.

Miss Davy has returned to Kingston af-  
ter attending Mrs. Lasher's funeral.

Idah Carscallen is some better.

James Thompson has purchased his  
father's farm north of here in 3rd. con.

The parties who as yet with a load of  
furniture on the eve of the 15th of this  
month, on the Newburgh road, near Mr.  
Hugh Davy's residence, will call there,  
they will receive several articles Mr. Davy  
picked up next morning, Mr. Davy did not  
learn their names.

Dr. J. A. Lochhead, Hamilton, Ontario,  
son of Mr. J. S. Lochhead, treasurer of the  
township of Camden, was married in that  
city recently to Miss Helen Mair Main,  
daughter of Mr. Alexander Main, of Hamil-  
ton.

evening in the Hay Bay church.

## WILTON.

Reuben Hollingsdale, went to the  
Kingston General Hospital to-day to  
undergo treatment for his eyes.

Guy Simmons returned from the  
Kingston General Hospital yesterday,  
where he has been suffering with ty-  
phoid fever.

Mrs. Guy Simmons is able to be out  
again after a number of weeks illness  
with the same disease.

Miss Stella Neilson, Tamworth,  
spent Saturday and Sunday with her  
parents.

Miss Tillie Tooker, Brockville, is  
visiting at W. H. Neilson's.

Wm. Scott has sold his house and  
lot and blacksmith shop to Alfred Bab-  
cock. Edward Babcock will run the  
blacksmith shop. Mr. Scott and fam-  
ily will remove to Arden this week.

Wm. Cole and family will remove to  
Petworth this week.

Master Earl Perry, son of Levi  
Perry, met with a painful accident a  
few weeks ago by falling and throw-  
ing his hip out of joint. Drs. Meach-  
am, Odessa, and Oldham, Yarker, re-  
placed the hip and child appeared to  
be doing nicely when it was noticed  
that it was out of place again. Tuesday  
he was removed to the Kingston Gen-  
eral Hospital, where an operation had  
to be performed, which, it is hoped  
will prove successful.

## CENTREVILLE.

The A.O.U.W. gave a concert and  
public meeting here during the the  
past week.

Cheese Factory closed on Friday.

Mrs. McKenty and daughter, Lizzie,  
are expected home this week.

A few attended the wedding of J.  
Scanlin and Miss M. Evans, Moscow,  
Wednesday.

E. H. Perry spent a couple of days  
in Toronto the past week.

Mrs. James McGurn, Buffalo, N. Y.,  
is visiting friends in this vicinity.

P. Cassidy and sister spent Sunday  
at Forest Mills.

E. J. Perry was sojourning with re-  
latives a couple of days last week.

Miss C. Lochhead has been engaged  
as teacher here for the next season.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid,  
Napanee; Wm. Headrich, Perth.

## PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Mr. H. A. Dean, for the past two  
years accountant in the Bank of Mon-  
treal, Picton, has been promoted to the  
Bank of Montreal, Toronto.

Major Fitz Horrigan has been ap-  
pointed Inspector of the Northwest  
Mounted Police. He will shortly re-  
move to Regina. The officers of the  
15th battalion will give a banquet in  
his honor before he shakes off the dust  
of old Prince Edward.

Prof. Courtenary De Kalb, mining  
engineer at the schools of mines,  
Kingston, recently visited the peat  
bogs. He will superintend the manu-  
facture of a new drying apparatus for  
the Prince Edward Peat and Fuel Co.

It is quite a common talk about the  
town that Mr. W. V. Pettet, M. P., is  
to be our new postmaster. We hear  
nothing more about a new post office,  
and wonder why it is. The conserva-  
tives at least gave us the promise of  
one, and we willingly give them a credit  
mark for it. When we visit Napanee  
and see the handsome building erected  
for the transmission of H. M. mail, we  
cannot help feeling envious.

# Children Cry for CASTORIA.



# STORY OF THE WEDDING RING.

By BERTHA M. CLAY,

Author of "A Queen Among Women," "How Will It End," "The Burden of a Secret," Etc.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

Lord Carlswood looked up in dismay. He had been dining out and Mrs. Waldron had given orders that she was not at home to any one. He was pleased to find her alone; the dinner had fatigued him, and he was glad of the prospect of a quiet evening. He had drawn his chair to the window, making some careless remark about the warmth and beauty of the night. There was no reply, and the old lord thought she had not heard him. After a time he spoke to her again, and again there came no reply. She was standing by the open window, her face hidden from him.

"Ismay, what are you thinking of?" he asked.

Then she turned to him and her face frightened him, it was so white, with colorless lips and shadowed eyes—the face of one who has received a mortal blow; she seemed almost unconscious of his presence; unable to understand his words. He was shocked and terrified—he went to her and took both her hands in his.

"Ismay," he said, "what is the matter, my dear child?"

The eyes raised to his were dazed and heavy with grief.

"What has happened to you?" he cried. "You look so ill, you frighten me; you look as though you were dying. What is the matter?"

"I have seen Paul," she replied, and the tone of her voice was so changed, so hoarse, so altered that he did not know it. "I have seen Paul," she repeated, "and I asked him to take me back—to take me back because I love him so—because I am so guilty, so wretched—and he would not. He said I had broken his heart years ago and the thought is killing me."

The white face drooped—her hands fell nervously—the words died away on her colorless lips, and the next minute Ismay Waldron, the beautiful woman, the unhappy wife, lay white and senseless at the old man's feet. He moaned as he bent over her.

"I have killed her!" he said. "She is the victim, not of her vanity, but of my pride. I have slain her!"

Some hours afterward Lord Carlswood sat by Ismay's bedside. A grave-faced doctor was there, and he looked as though he had no very favorable verdict to give. Ismay lay quite unconscious. No word that was uttered fell on her ears.

"You say," repeated the old lord, "that she has had some great shock?"

"Yes," was the grave reply. "This illness comes from the mind, not the body; there has been a strain upon the mind and that, followed by a shock has been too much for a not over-strong brain."

Lord Carlswood looked at him.

"She is in danger, you think?"

"She lies in the very shadow of death," said the doctor; "human skill can avail her but very little."

Days passed and the shadow of death did not pass from the house. It seemed to those who watched Ismay so anxiously, that she was conscious at times, but even then she lay with closed eyes, heedless of everything and every one around her.

A fortnight had elapsed, and one evening she looked at the nurse who stood by her bedside.

"Will you tell Lord Carlswood I want him?" she said, and the old lord hastened to obey the call.

"Are we quite alone?" she asked.

"I want to speak to you."

He kissed the worn face, he held fondly in his own the thin, white hands.

"My darling, what can I do for you?" he asked.

She raised her large, mournful eyes to his face.

"Grandfather," she said, "I have not long to live."

one would save her. Her life seemed ebbing fast. Heaven help him if he should be too late!

Once more Paul was disturbed at his books, this time it was by the unexpected announcement of "Lord Carlswood." He had heard nothing of his wife's illness. He had resolved upon leaving England after that interview—he could not look upon her face again. He rose from his seat when he heard the name, and stood ready to receive his visitor. At last they stood face to face, the injurer, and the injured, the proud peer and the proud commoner. Paul saw a stately figure bent before him, a grand old face quivering with emotion, and pale with dread.

In his courtly, high-bred fashion, Lord Carlswood held out his hand.

"I have done you a grievous wrong, sir," he said, "and I am here to ask your pardon."

Lord Carlswood was gazing into a face as proud as his own.

"I have no pardon to give, Lord Carlswood," was the haughty reply, "It is too late to ask it."

"You must not refuse me," said the old nobleman.

"Years ago, Lord Carlswood, you tempted from me my wife, whom I loved as no man ever loved a woman before; you took from me my child; you laid my life bare and desolate; you robbed me of every hope. For such wrongs I have no pardon."

The old man bent his head with a humility rare in him.

"I did wrong, sir. I did not think so at the time; I see it now. I am an old man, and I ask you to forgive me."

"You ask an impossibility," was the stern reply.

"I came of a proud race," continued the old man, "no man springing from it ever bent his knee in supplication to his fellow-man. I do it to you."

Paul half turned away; he saw tears gathering in the old nobleman's eyes.

"I shall look upon myself as an assassin," unless you pardon me," he continued. "It was I who wronged you, not Ismay, your wife. I tempted her—I studied every foible, every weakness of her character. I lured her away from you, and it is not just that she should bear the blame."

Paul stood in silence for a few minutes, and then he said:

"I do not understand your motive for asking my pardon."

Lord Carlswood looked at him in surprise.

"You did not know that she was ill! Ismay is dying, sir! I am sure, if you would go to her, if you would speak kindly to her, she would live—she would get better. You refuse me. For the love of Heaven, come and visit her!"

"Ismay dying!" repeated Paul, interrupting the passionate flow of words.

"Come with me; if she dies, I shall feel that I have killed her," and Paul, looking, saw the old man's eyes were full of tears.

"In the presence of death," he said, kindly, "all human love and hate disappears. I will go with you."

"And you forgive me?" said the low voice.

There was a short struggle, and then Paul laid his hand on the trembling arm. "I forgive you," he said, and they left the house together.

## CHAPTER XIX.

Gently and noiselessly they went up the broad staircase that led to Ismay's room. They passed the marble statues that gleamed palely between the costly hangings, the rare pictures that adorned the walls. Paul, looking on the magnificent display, thought to himself:

"It was for this she deserted me, and sold my love."

Then the bitterness died out of his heart. She was dying, and he was go-

music of loving words until the sweet eyes grew heavy, and then she said: "Paul, you will not leave me if I sleep? Let me wake and find you there."

Waking, she found him there, and his love did for her what the doctor had said human skill could not do—it brought her back to life.

Once, as Paul was sitting talking to her she held her left hand up to him with a smile. It was thin and shadowy.

"Look," she said, "my ring is getting too large for me."

He kissed the white hand, and the gold ring. She smiled.

"Paul," she said, gently, "who would think there was such a story attached to my wedding ring?"

Ismay recovered, and when she was once more herself Lord Carlswood declared that he would interfere no more—that she should accompany her husband to his own home, yet still be acknowledged as his granddaughter.

By that time he had grown to have a sincere affection, and a warm, true liking for Paul. He admired his talents and respected his independence. They made a compromise, Ismay went to her husband, and Lionel remained with Lord Carlswood as his heir. Paul says laughingly that he can spare one son, for the old walls of Ravensdale resounded with childish laughter and the music of children's voices. There are times when Ismay is inclined to think that all happened for the best.

"I should never have been either a sensible or a contented woman if I had not suffered," she would say to her husband, with a smile.

There are tears in her eyes and smiles on her lips when she tells the story of her wedding ring.

## BURIED AS SEA

Grim Tales of Funerals on Board Great Ocean-Going Vessels.

There is no place where death is more unwelcome than on board a passenger steamer; and between the death and burial of a sea-traveller the melancholy influence of the event extends to every one on board. The limitations of space are very likely responsible in part for this, for there is the feeling that until the body has been cast into the arms of the sea there is no getting away from it.

Sailors dread a death on board their vessel as much as anything and when one occurs they are all anxiety to render the body the last service; and this fact is frequently responsible for the haste and scant consideration with which burials at sea are too often conducted. But the days of such ceremonies are fast dying, and efforts are now being made which will permit of a body being carried for the remainder of the journey after death, and properly buried on land.

Even now it is generally only sailors and steerage passengers who are buried at sea, and frequently these are

## CAST TO THE WAVES

without so much as the vessel being slowed down, and within an hour or two of their death.

Often enough a death occurs in a vessel without the fact becoming known to more than one or two of the crew or steerage passengers. Every effort is made to keep the event secret, and in the stillness of night, when better class passengers are comfortably curled up in their bunks, a little band of men, moving like shadows across the deck, bear a body from below, and while the vessel is ploughing the sea, the mortal remains wrapped in canvas, or enclosed in a rudely made box, are quietly slipped over the ship's side into the mysterious deep.

The presence of a dead body on board

## BRITISH ARMY FEEDS

### THE PLAN OF TRANSPORT SERVICE ARRANGED FOR NATAL.

Three Hundred Tons of Supplies are Needed for an Army Corps—Rail Service Supplemented by Wagons.

When one considers that an army corps in the field requires 300 tons of stores and supplies every day, easy to realize the vital importance of the transport and supply service and the working of lines of communication in such a campaign as which has commenced in South Africa.

The Duke of Wellington, as a Town correspondent writing on subject, reminds us, prided himself on his tactical skill, than on his success in feeding the army under command. During the Peninsular more orders were issued on the subject of feeding the troops and on the working of lines of communication than any other question. It remains to be seen whether Sir Redvers Buller be able to make a similar boast to of the Iron Duke. But whatever his comings may be revealed in South Africa within the next few weeks, already there are grumblings to be heard, the criminal folly of 1854 not be repeated. When the British troops landed in the Crimea the transport for the whole army consisted of seventy-five mules and a few camels while the supply service was equally parsimonious. Thus the army at Sebastopol, though encamped sixteen miles from the harbor or the coast—filled with ships and stores—losing men daily for want of food and fire. As a contrast one may turn to the Soudan campaign of 1898, where the British army, was operating in the heart of Africa, with a single line of communication extending over

### 1,000 MILES FROM ITS BASE

But conditions in South Africa are very different, and the lines of communication especially will be a more difficult problem. According to the scale for mobilization in the event of an instance each battalion of 1,000 men and men has 16 vehicle draught horses, three pack animals and thirty-two drivers. As the campaign is not yet fully revealed, it is, of course, impossible to lay out what will be the exact plans, routes, etc., for the supply, transport and communication. The general character of the scheme has, however, been determined. Assuming that there will be a single line of communication from Natal to the Transvaal frontier, the base will be the base, and Lady's advance depot. The correspondence:

"Sir Edward Chichester is responsible for this disembarkation of troops and stores. The work will be done by no large ships can safely enter the harbor at Durban, on account of the bar and the heavy seas tend to diminish the depth of water. Horses have to be landed in lighters—a costly and tedious operation, and is entrusted, under military and supervision, to a civil contractor soon as the stores are received will be sorted and sent to the front by rail and road.

"The single line on railway from Durban winds northward through the country, there being a steady stream along its entire route. Ladysmith is 110 miles from the coast, is 3,284 feet above the sea.

"The carrying capacity of this

mes, but even then she lay with crossed eyes, heedless of everything and very one around her.

A fortnight had elapsed, and one evening she looked at the nurse who stood by her bedside.

"Will you tell Lord Carlswood I want him?" she said, and the old lord hastened to obey the call.

"Are we quite alone?" she asked. "I want to speak to you."

He kissed the worn face, he held fondly in his own the thin, white hands.

"My darling, what can I do for you?" he asked.

She raised her large, mournful eyes to his face.

"Grandfather," she said, "I have not long to live."

He would have interrupted her, but she held up her hand for silence.

"I have never been what people call religious," she said; "but I am going to die. I shall have to face the great judge. What shall I answer about my duty as a wife?"

The old lord looked distressed and dismayed; he tried to soothe her.

"You will get better, Ismay; do not despair."

"But some time or other I must die. What am I to say? You tempted me—what shall I say?"

The words smote him like a sharp-edged sword. Were this death and fear of judgment the result of what he had done, the consequence of his sin? The mournful eyes, the faltering voice, the frightened face filled him with dismay.

"Do you wish it all undone, Ismay?" he asked.

"Yes," she whispered faintly. "I would give my life to undo it; but it is too late—Paul says so."

She was too weak for tears, but the anguish of her face frightened him.

"I want to ask him to take me back; I would willingly have been poor with him. But he is rich now. He would not take me back; and it is killing me. I am afraid to die—my life has been so empty, my sin so great."

Then she fell back faint and exhausted. He rose in alarm to call for help, but she caught his hand.

"Tell me before you go—you tempted me—you are old and wise—tell me what answer shall I give in extenuation of my sin?"

"May Heaven pardon me!" said the old man. "I do not know."

He could not bear it; he gave one more look at the closed eyes and the white face, and hastily quitted the room. Those words haunted and frightened him:

"You tempted me. What shall I say?"

For the first time he thought of this affair under its religious aspect, he thought of the sin. Hitherto it had seemed to him a proper thing to do to mark his disapprobation of unequal marriages, to keep up the prestige of his family honor and name; now, since Ismay's words had frightened him, he saw things in quite another light.

Those whom Heaven had joined together he had put asunder. He had tempted a young girl to be false to her vows, to break her troth, to desert her husband; he had robbed an innocent man of his wife and child, he had caused unutterable sorrow and done immeasurable wrong. What excuse could he offer? The reasons that had once seemed all sufficient to him, now appeared weak and worthless. He, too, was afraid, and wished the deed undone.

"I might have adopted the child, and have left husband and wife together," he thought. "I have done wrong. For a Carlswood to acknowledge that, means that he must frankly own it and atone for it. I, who prided myself on my long descent, on my unblemished honor, on my stainless name—I must go to this man and ask his forgiveness."

He went again to Ismay, and from her learned where Paul was.

His wonder was great at finding in the new member, the gifted orator, the "man of the people," Paul Waldron, his grandchild's husband. He dared not to wait to express his surprise. She was in great danger, and he believed that her husband's pres-

ence, but even then she lay with crossed eyes, heedless of everything and very one around her.

There was a short struggle, and then Paul laid his hand on the trembling arm. "I forgive you," he said, and they left the house together.

## CHAPTER XIX.

Gently and noiselessly they went up the broad staircase that led to Ismay's room. They passed the marble statues that gleamed palely between the costly hangings, the rare pictures that adorned the walls. Paul, looking on the magnificent display, thought to himself:

"It was for this she deserted me, and sold my love."

Then the bitterness died out of his heart. She was dying, and he was going to her to forgive her.

Lord Carlswood pointed to the door of her room.

"You had better go in alone," he said, and Paul, turning the handle, quietly went in.

He never forgot the scene, the bright sunshine came in, softened and subdued through the shade of the rose colored blinds; the room itself was magnificently furnished—every luxury, comfort was there; the sunbeams fell on the bed with its low hangings, and on the white, worn, beautiful face that seemed to bear the very impress of death. The nurse left the room, as Paul entered it, and he knelt down by the bedside. Ismay had fallen into a restless, troubled sleep, and as he watched her all the burning anger, the bitter vengeance

crushed through so many long years, died away. He forgot the present—he forgot the agony of those ten years—he remembered only the beautiful girl he had wooed and won—the lovely young wife he had worshipped; he thought of all her bright, graceful ways, and now she lay dying, they said. She was so young when they tempted her away, and they had tempted her through her love of all that was beautiful and luxurious. She had not left him for another—had never given one thought to any other; frail and feeble as her love was, she had given it all to him. And now she lay dying—never to give her love to any one again. Was it true, as she said, that her woman's soul was only just awakened? It might be.

"And in the awakening she turned to me," he said—"no one else but me." What she must have suffered to be brought so near death because he would not forgive her! How she must have loved him after all! Her whole heart must have yearned for him. Was it not through love of him that she lay dying? As he thought of that the last remnant of pride and anger died out of his heart. How she must have loved him!—He remembered that and nothing else. He bent down and kissed the thin white hand.

When he raised his face she was looking at him—the sad, sweet eyes were fixed on his face. She did not seem surprised to see him.

"Paul!" she whispered. "Am I dreaming?"

"My darling," he said, gently, clasping her in his arms, "you are not dreaming. I am here to love you, to win you back to life, and to make you so happy that we shall both forget the wretched past."

He raised her, and the beautiful wan face dropped on his breast. She tried to put her arms round his neck, but they fell weak and helpless by her side.

"Put my arms round your neck, darling," she whispered; "and if I have to die let me die so."

Tears were raining down his face—her weakness touched him as her beauty never could have done.

"You shall not die, sweet," he said, "if the strength of a mighty love can bring you back to life."

Then kneeling by her side holding her tightly clasped in his arms he told her the story of his love and his sorrow—of his life since he had lost her.

She was as happy as a lost child restored to its mother's arms.

"How strong love is!" she whispered to him. "I feel that while you love me so dearly, I cannot die."

He soothed her with the long-silent

two of their death.

Often enough a death occurs in a vessel without the fact becoming known to more than one or two of the crew or steerage passengers. Every effort is made to keep the event secret, and in the stillness of night, when better class passengers are comfortably curled up in their bunks, a little band of men, moving like shadows across the deck, bear a body from below, and while the vessel is ploughing the sea, the mortal remains wrapped in canvas, or enclosed in a rudely made box, are quietly slipped over the ship's side into the mysterious deep.

The presence of a dead body on board has sometimes not even been suspected by the passengers until some one has noticed the sharks that are following; for it is no mere sailor's story that sharks know when a ship contains a corpse. A vessel carrying a dead body and passing through waters frequented by sharks is almost sure to be followed by one or more of those fishes if it does not out-speed them.

Rather than bury a corpse while sharks are following a vessel, the captain will sometimes have the body placed in the ice-chamber and full steam put on the engines until the hungry fishes have dropped astern completely.

In one case at least a body was actually cremated on board by the captain's orders.

## BECAUSE OF THE SHARKS.

But sharks are not often obstacles to prompt burial and, generally speaking, when a death occurs at sea the body is slipped into the water at night with none to witness the proceeding but a couple of the crew and the captain, who reads an abridgment of the service from the Prayer Book.

The manner of burial, of course, depends greatly upon the captain's own feelings in respect to the dead, and it must be acknowledged that these feelings are in some cases all that should be. Some captains have the greatest objection to "dumping" a dead body into the sea, and when it is unavoidable will do their utmost to conduct the ceremony with all possible reverence and respect.

For all that, there is always the feeling of the ship's crew and the melancholy effect of the presence of a corpse to be reckoned with and the argument that more consideration is due to the living than the dead often prompts a captain to "dump" a steerage passenger in the dead of night without mentioning the event to more than a couple of hands.

Thus it often happens that while a concert or private theatrical performance is going on in the saloon, the captain is engaged making arrangements for the burial of some unfortunate creature.

## SAMOAN GIRLS.

Party gowns for Samoan girls grow on the tropical trees and almost ready for wear. When a native beauty of Samoa decides to go to a special entertainment she enters the forest to look for her gala attire. The native kiki, is the only addition to her ordinary costume that the Samoan girl provides for special parties. The material for the kiki grows on the tree. It consists of a ribbon of bark a few inches wide that is stripped from the tree easily. While damp the bark, which is very thin, is crinkled so as to form wavy outlines, and the ribbons are colored all sorts of bright hues. The Samoan girl then plaits a waistband from the same kind of bark and hangs of the same material are often added also. When the kiki is completed the dusky belle puts it on over her scanty lavalava, or waist-cloth, and goes to girls thus make their own party dresses, and some of them show great taste and skill in fashioning the odd garments.

## CROWS KEEP BUSY.

It is estimated that one crow will destroy 700,000 insects every year.

sible for this disembarkation at tro and stores. The work will be difficult for no large ships can safely enter the harbor at Durban, on account of the bar and the heavy seas tend to diminish the depth of water. Horses have to be landed in light—a costly and tedious operation, which is entrusted, under military and naval supervision, to a civil contractor. soon as the stores are received it will be sorted and sent to the firm by rail and road.

"The single line on railway from Durban winds northward through the country, there being a steady ascent along its entire route. Ladysmith, miles, from the coast, is 3,284 feet at the sea.

The carrying capacity of this is accordingly limited, and must be far short of the requirements of tons a day, not to speak of men, and wounded, and ammunition. deficiency has to be made up by gon transport along roads which many districts, are little better tracks, and are likely to become quagmires in the rainy season, which Natal, is already upon us. Wagon transports will be by.

## MULE AND TREK-OX.

Owing to the rinderpest, these animals are rather scarce in South Africa, and large purchases of mules have been made in Spain, the south of France, Chicago, and elsewhere. ten thousand mules have been requisitioned, and will be used for dray wagons of American pattern. The vehicles are strongly built, and weigh from sixteen to twenty-two hundred weight, their track being five feet inches. Twelve mules can carry a load of four thousand pounds, and the transport will be worked in sections of twenty wagons. Mules do well on crude mealies or maize, but should have three to four hours' grazing, if they are to be kept in condition. The ration is eight pounds a day, so that each team will need half a wagon-load of mealies for every eight hours' journey.

"Trek-oxen, though not suitable for regimental transport, will be used for the line of communication. They find only two recommendations: They find their food on the veldt, and are no longer able to walk or to do anything, you may eat them, as men did when shut up in Lucknow the Alumbagh. The disadvantage of this method of transport is its extreme slowness and the liability of the mules to sickness. Great care has to be taken in feeding the oxen, and in regulating their hours of work. Fifteen miles is a good day's march, and the rainy season it is doubtful whether ten miles can be exceeded. Trek-oxen are never inspanned for more than eight hours a day, or for more than four hours at a time. They must be for two or three hours between march and should never work during the hour before sunset. These drawbacks are not without compensations, ten or eighteen oxen will carry a load of from 6,000 pounds to 9,000 pounds in a tented wagon weighing about 1,000 pounds. Each team has a leader, a voerlouter, who walks in front, guides, while the driver encourages the cattle to pull together by clapping a rawhide lash 12 feet or 18 long attached to a bamboo stick.

"In order that the strain may be diminished as much as possible, the most economical use may be made of the transport, the line of communication will be divided into sections. The distance between these sections must depend on local circumstances, though, as a general rule, where the attack is apprehended and an escape is unnecessary, the intervals should be short, six miles loaded and six miles return being considered.

## A GOOD JOURNEY.

The advantage of this system over ordinary conveyance is obvious. Transport riders become intimately acquainted with the road, and travel without usual impediments of camp equipment. It is at once economical and efficient and should enable the Army Service Corps to maintain continuous and broken communication between base and the army in the field.



# ISH ARMY FEEDING.

## PLAN OF TRANSPORT SERVICE ARRANGED FOR NATAL.

Hundred Tons of Supplies a Day  
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vice Supplemented by Wagons.

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to realize the vital importance  
e transport and supply services,  
he working of lines of communica-  
in such a campaign as that  
has commenced in South Afri-

Duke of Wellington, as a Cape  
correspondent writing on this  
t, reminds us, prided himself less  
s tactical skill, than on his suc-  
in feeding the army under his  
and. During the Peninsular War  
orders were issued on the subject,  
ding the troops and on the work-  
f lines of communication than on  
ther question. It remains to be  
whether Sir Redvers Buller will  
le to make a similar boast to that  
Iron Duke. But whatever short-  
gs may be revealed in South Af-  
within the next few weeks, and al-  
there are grumbings to be  
t, the criminal folly of 1854 can-  
be repeated. When the British  
s landed in the Crimea the trans-  
for the whole army consisted of  
ty-five mulesi and a few carts,  
the supply service was equally  
monious. Thus the army before  
stopol, though encamped six or  
miles from the harbor or Bala-  
—filled with ships and stores—was  
g men daily for want of food and  
As a contrast one may turn to  
oudan campaign of 1898, when a  
sh army, was operating in the  
of Africa, with a single line of  
unication extending over  
00 MILES FROM ITS BASE.

t conditions in South Africa are  
different, and the lines of com-  
cation especially will be a far  
difficult problem. According to  
cale for mobilization in the pre-  
stance each battalion of 1,000 of-  
s and men has 16 vehicles, 58  
ght horses, three pack animals  
thirty-two drivers. As the plan  
mpaign is not yet fully revealed,  
of course, impossible to lay down  
will be the exact plans, routes,  
for the supply, transport and  
unication. The general character  
e scheme has, however, been de-  
ined. Assuming that there will be  
gle line of communication through  
l to the Transvaal frontier, Dur-  
will be the base, and Ladysmith  
advance depot. The correspondent  
eds:  
ir Edward Chichester is respon-  
for this disembarkation of troops,  
stores. The work will be diffi-  
for no large ships can safely en-  
he harbor at Durban, on account  
e bar and the heavy seas that  
to diminish the depth of water.  
es have to be landed in lighters,  
ostly and tedious operation, which  
trusted, under military and naval  
vision, to a civil contractor. As  
as the stores are received they  
be sorted and sent to the front  
all and road.  
he single line on railway from  
an winds northward through hilly  
try, there being a steady ascent  
g its entire route. Ladysmith, 189  
s, from the coast, is 3,284 feet above  
sea.

"Between Pietermaritzburg and  
Ladysmith will be established a cen-  
tral depot, where each company, or  
battery, or troop, will find its horses,  
mules and equipment ready. There  
will, consequently, be little delay in  
moving the force to the front. A rest  
camp and a remount depot have also  
been prepared at Durban. Two hospi-  
tal ships will lie in the roadstead, one  
of them being stationary, while the  
other will steam backward, and for-  
ward to the Cape, which is healthier  
and cooler than Natal. The medical  
transport, from the brigade field hos-  
pitals to the field hospitals at the ad-  
vance depot, and thence along the line  
of communication to the base, is car-  
ried out by the Army Service Corps.  
Rapid transport of the sick and wound-  
ed is of the utmost importance, not  
only for themselves, but in order that  
any accumulation of invalids at the  
advance depot may be avoided. The sec-  
tional stations ought to be invaluable  
for this object."

Such then, is the general scheme so  
far as it can at present be outlined.  
To what extent it will be successfully  
and smoothly carried out remains to  
be proved. Upon the working of the  
lines of communication depends the  
success of a campaign. The duty of a  
director of transport and supply is,  
therefore, of the highest importance.  
His sphere of duty extends from the  
base to the troops at the front. It is  
indispensable that he should be a man  
of infinite industry and resource as  
well as of varied experience. These  
qualities may certainly be ascribed to  
Col. Ward, Assistant Adjutant-Gen-  
eral to Sir George White, and to Col.  
Richardson, who will act in a similar  
capacity to Sir Redvers Buller. Both  
have served in African campaigns, and  
have proved themselves masters in the  
difficult art of organization. Both are  
assisted by a number of young officers  
in the Army Service Corps who have  
done transport work in many parts  
of Africa.

## FALL FUN.

He—Yes, she made a fool of me, She  
—I wonder how it is a man never re-  
covers from a thing of that kind?

Unkindest Out of All—I am working  
for posterity, said the artist. What  
grudge have you against it? asked his  
friend.

How many fellows have called on  
your sister this week? Five. That  
doesn't include me, does it? O, no,  
Sister says you don't count.

My income is small, said a rather  
dilatary lover, and perhaps it is cruel  
of me to take you from your father's  
roof. But I don't live on the roof,  
was the prompt reply.

Author—Now I want your honest  
opinion. Tell me what faults you see  
in my book? Friend—Well, for one  
thing I think the covers are too far  
apart.

Mrs. Newrich—Oh, dear, no! My  
husband don't have to be in business  
no more. He's just a gentleman now.  
Mrs. Bluegore—That must be a pleas-  
ant change for him.

Mrs. Tellington—Poor Mr. Moon-  
about is very absent-minded, isn't he?  
Mr. Tellington—Yes; his latest freak  
was to lose his pocketbook and then  
look for it among the p's in the dic-  
tionary.

Sharp Little Thing!—Papa, said the  
missionary worker's little daughter, I  
am playing that my dolls are heathen.  
That is nice, dear. And—and—papa,  
I want ten cents to pay my salary.

Pushing Along the Good Work—My  
wife got up a charity card party last  
week. Did she have any success with  
it? I should say she did! Took in al-  
most enough to pay for the prizes.

Getting Matters Adjusted—You are  
half an hour late at our appointment,  
Mr. Tompkins. Yes; I stopped to get  
my luncheon. Well, be kind enough  
to sit down and wait while I go out  
and get mine.

# SUCCESSFUL FIGHT WITH ECONOMY.

"It can't be done."  
"Yes, it can."

"I think you two girls are crazy to  
attempt it."

"Perhaps we are, but we always have  
this asylum to return to, you know,  
and lunatics are not responsible for  
what they do. Please, aunty, say  
'yes,' and let us try it. We can't do  
more than fail."

The great object for which we were  
pleading was a musical course in Tor-  
onto; "that Mecca of the girl who  
hears in her soul the music of wonder-  
ful melodies."

We were two orphan girls who lived  
with the kindest uncle and aunt the  
world ever held, in a home that should  
have made us happy and contented, but  
for the germ of ambition that had en-  
tered our souls whispering forever of  
the wonderful things in that great  
center of music.

How to reach the goal of our am-  
bitions was the question. We had  
won uncle over so far as to say that  
he would pay our tuition and the rent  
of a piano if we could manage to ex-  
ist on our income of \$25 a month; \$25  
upon which to live, pay room rent and  
wash bills as well as numerous little  
incidentals for two grown girls with  
healthy appetites. No wonder aunty  
protested, and told us terrible stories  
of the fearful dragons that eat up  
country girls who go to the big, wicked  
cities.

But we refused to believe, and knew  
from the many experiences of our  
childhood that keeping everlastingly at  
it would break down aunty's opposi-  
tion, and it did.

One bright day in September we  
stepped off the train at Union Station,  
Toronto. The first feeling of appre-  
hension entered our hearts as we  
watched the multitude of strange  
faces, and realized that we were  
strangers in a strange city without a  
friend to call upon. But we were not  
discouraged, and after an hour's search  
we selected a large square room,  
neatly furnished with two good-sized  
closets, paid the rent, \$10 per month,  
and sent for our trunks, then started  
out to make the purchases needed for  
living upon our limited income. Our  
first purchase was a small gas stove,  
with two places for cooking. This,  
with the tubing, cost us \$1.25. A com-  
bination steamer that would cook half  
a dozen things at once, small tea and  
coffee pot cost another \$1. We had  
brought dishes from home. Now, for  
the eight months we were in Toronto  
our table cost us about \$2 per week,  
and we did not starve either.

This was our usual list, varied with  
fruits and vegetables according to the  
season:

Coffee. . . . .	\$ 17
Tea. . . . .	10
Butter. . . . .	20
Cereals. . . . .	10
Condensed milk. . . . .	10
Sugar. . . . .	5
Flour. . . . .	10
Potatoes. . . . .	10
Salt and pepper. . . . .	5
Vegetables. . . . .	15
Eggs. . . . .	15
Fresh meat. . . . .	20
Fresh milk. . . . .	28

Total. . . . . \$1 68

We used three loaves of bread a  
week, which cost us 12 cents; this left  
us 10 cents for fruit.

Our breakfast consisted of a good  
cup of coffee, a dish of oatmeal, or  
some other breakfast food, with milk,  
bread and butter, a banana, apple or

# HEALTH.

## DEEP BREATHING.

Sensible people who are tolerably  
familiar with the benefits conferred  
upon their race by modern science,  
have ceased to hold up the ways of  
our forebears as examples for our imi-  
tation, writes Marion Harland. Unless  
the exception to this rule be a bar-  
baric blockhead, he admits that wells  
sunk in the heart of the city, or in  
the vicinity of a farm yard, or at the  
foot of a hillside cemetery, had much  
to do with the putrid fevers that walk-  
ed, a devouring pestilence, in the  
darkness of the good old times. He ap-  
preciates that the active life led by  
day in the open air was needed to  
counteract in his great-grandfather's  
system the evil effects of sleeping up-  
on a feather-bed in a low-browed  
room, whose dormer windows were not  
opened all winter long. He is not ig-  
norant of salutary dietetic restrictions  
and food values, although he may cling  
to the wretched theory that our ad-  
cestors lived longer, and were strong-  
er even down to old age, than we,  
their degenerate descendants can hope  
to do and to be.

Yet a majority of sensible people in  
this, the cycle of practical common-  
sense are ignorant of, or culpably ne-  
gligent in the practice of the Tech-  
nique of Breathing. Four-fifths of the  
race do not breathe properly once in  
twenty-four hours. Dogberry, oft quoted  
and never stale, set the pace of the  
average thinker. It is no more rational  
to opine that the right method of  
respiration comes by nature than  
that reading and writing do. In the  
golden by-and-by which is to confirm  
all which is good in our generation and  
to rectify the evil, breathing will be  
taught in the nursery, and made the  
first order of the day in the kinder-  
garten. The intelligent mother will  
explain to the child upon her knee  
the use of his lungs as she now ex-  
patriates upon the propriety of wash-  
ing face and hands.

How many educated mothers—  
though they may be college graduates  
—bethink themselves of the unpleas-  
ant fact that they carry about with  
them daily and allow to remain in  
their children's lungs, a quantity  
more or less in volume, of foul, un-  
changed air. Physiologists know, and  
physicians will tell you—with care-  
lessness that is strange when one con-  
siders the gravity of the circumstance  
—that there is always in the lungs  
what is known technically "residuary  
air." Furthermore, that seven deep,  
deliberate respirations are necessary  
to expel this residuum and to supply  
its place with fresh air. If plied with  
further questions, the man of heal-  
ing divulges that most people never  
breathe all the way down to the bot-  
tom of the lungs; that, in consequence  
of this neglect, the lower lungs become  
inactive, sometimes atrophied—occa-  
sionally, although such cases are phen-  
omenal, ossified.

Reduction to intelligible English el-  
iminates the truth that health and  
vigor depend largely upon the action  
of the lungs, and that when this im-  
portant function is impaired, disease  
and weakness must ensue.

A celebrated health club, to which I  
have had the honor and happiness to  
belong for some years, enjoins upon  
each member the duty of taking 100  
deep breaths every day, advising that  
these be drawn in sections of ten each  
at convenient seasons. Those who prac-  
tice learn to take advantage of the  
freshest air to be had in the course  
of the day. The first ten breaths are  
enjoyed after leaving the morning  
bath. The shoulders are thrown back  
and the chin is level or slightly raised,  
the arms are held tightly at the  
side, the lips are firmly closed. "Never  
breathe with the mouth open," is an  
admonition, which can not be too  
rigidly enforced.

The ten breaths are drawn from new  
live air, not that which has stagnated  
all night in the house. Each inspira-  
tion is slow and steady, filling the



for this disembarkation of troops, stores. The work will be difficult harbor at Durban, on account of the bar and the heavy seas that to diminish the depth of water. We have to be landed in lighters, a slow and tedious operation, which, trusted, under military and naval vision, to a civil contractor. As the stores are received they are sorted and sent to the front and road.

A single line on railway from a winds northward through hilly country, there being a steady ascent its entire route. Ladysmith, 189, from the coast, is 3,284 feet above sea.

The carrying capacity of this line is seriously limited, and must fall short of the requirements of 300 a day, not to speak of men, sick, wounded, and ammunition. This deficiency has to be made up by wagon transport along roads which, in the districts, are little better than tracks, and are likely to become quagmires in the rainy season, which, in fact, is already upon us. Wagon transport will be by.

#### MULE AND TREK-OX.

As regards the rinderpest, these animals are rather scarce in South Africa. Large purchases of mules have been made in Spain, the south of France, Chicago, and elsewhere. Fifteen thousand mules have been requisitioned, and will be used for drawing wagons of American pattern. These mules are strongly built, and weigh from sixteen to twenty-two hundred pounds, their track being five feet wide. Twelve mules can carry a load of three thousand pounds, and the transport will be worked in sections of twentys. Mules do well on crushed maize or maise, but should have from four to four hours' grazing, if they are kept in condition. The ration for each mule is half a wagon-load of maize for every eight hours' journey.

Trek-oxen, though not suitable for mental transport, will be used on line of communication. They have two recommendations: They can carry their food on the veldt, and when they are able to walk or to carry a load, you may eat them, as our did when shut up in Lucknow and Mumbagh. The disadvantage of method of transport is its extreme slowness and the liability of the animals to sickness. Great care has to be taken in feeding the oxen, and in regulating their hours of work. Fifteen miles is a good day's march, and in the rainy season it is doubtful whether more miles can be exceeded. Trek-oxen never inspanned for more than four hours a day, or for more than two hours at a time. They must rest for two or three hours between marches, should never work during the heat of the day, before sunset. These drawbacks, without compensation, six or eighteen oxen will carry a load of 6,000 pounds in a tented wagon weighing about 2,900 lbs. Each team has a leader, or driver, who walks in front of the oxen, while the driver encourages the oxen to pull together by cracking a rawhide lash 12 feet or 18 feet attached to a bamboo stick.

In order that the strain may be diminished as much as possible, and most economical use may be made of the transport, the line of communication will be divided into sections, the distance between these sections to depend on local circumstances, though, as a general rule, where no risk is apprehended and an escort unnecessary, the intervals should be short, six miles loaded and six miles empty being considered.

#### A GOOD JOURNEY.

The advantage of this system over the ordinary conveyance is obvious. Transport becomes intimately acquainted with the road, and travel without the impediments of camp equipment, at once economical and efficient, should enable the Army Service to maintain continuous and unbroken communication between the front and the army in the field.

look for it among the ps in the dictionary.

Sharp Little Thing!—Papa, said the missionary worker's little daughter, I am playing that my dolls are heathen. That is nice, dear. And—and—papa, I want ten cents to pay my salary.

Pushing Along the Good Work—My wife got up a charity card party last week. Did she have any success with it? I should say she did! Took in almost enough to pay for the prizes.

Getting Matters Adjusted—You are half an hour late at our appointment, Mr. Tompkins. Yes; I stopped to get my luncheon. Well, be kind enough to sit down and wait while I go out and get mine.

England persists in the contention that its motives are entirely philanthropic. Well, answered Oom Paul, severely, so are mine. I want to see if I can't get up a good Rhodes movement in South Africa.

You really ought to get Julia a piano, said her mother. What's the use? returned Julia's father. A banjo would bother the people in the next house just as much and would not be half so costly.

Old Lady—Shame on you, boys! Now, you never hear of little girls throwing stones and killing birds. Bad Boy—Course yer don't! Who ever saw a girl at could throw a stone straight enuff to kill a bird?

I think, said the ingenious man, that I have an invention at last which will make my fortune. What is it? It is a camera for use in fishing camps. It exaggerates the size of the fish, while taking the fisherman at his normal size.

Penalties in Reversed Order—Bobby Rich—My pa gave me a watch, and promised me a lickin' if I was late to school any more. What did you get? Johnny Poor—A lickin', and a promise a watch if I was not late any more.

A Cautious Approach—Mrs. Matchmaker—What reason have you for thinking Mr. Rich's intentions are serious? Miss Matchmaker—He introduced the subject of rings last evening and argued forcibly in favor of a small but very pure diamond.

I suppose you will have twice as many rooms to your hotel before the exposition opens, said the tourist. No, answered the Parisian landlord. We are more resourceful than that. We will achieve the same practical result by an easier method. We will get twice as much money for each room.

After the Boom—When I came to this town, said the man on the dry-goods box, everything I had in the world was tied up in a red bandana handkerchief. And now? asked the tourist who was waiting for a train. And now, replied the man, everything I've got in the world is tied down with mortgages.

#### REWARDED BY ROYALTY.

A brave little fellow in Karl Frohmüller, whom the Queen of Wurtemberg has lately honored with a gift of money. Karl's sister fell into a barrel of boiling malt and was so severely scalded that the doctors said that skin-grafting was the only remedy. Hearing this, Karl came to the rescue with the offer of part of his integument. A large piece of the little lad's skin was successfully transferred to his sister, who has completely recovered, and Karl is not only happy in having saved his beloved playfellow's life, but also very proud in having obtained the favorable notice of the queen.

#### SAVES ASYLUM EXPENSE.

Switzerland is said to be the only civilized country in the world which grants no patents for inventions.

Cereals.	10
Condensed milk.	10
Sugar.	5
Flour.	10
Potatoes.	10
Salt and pepper.	5
Vegetables.	15
Eggs.	15
Fresh meat.	20
Fresh milk.	28

Total. . . . . \$1.68

We used three loaves of bread a week, which cost us 12 cents; this left us 10 cents for fruit.

Our breakfast consisted of a good cup of coffee, a dish of oatmeal, or some other breakfast food, with milk, bread and butter, a banana, apple or whatever fruit was in season. Lunch was generally made from whatever was left from the dinner of the evening before.

At dinner we always had soup, five cents worth of soup meat being the basis.

Monday we had beef soup, boiled beef, potatoes, one other vegetable, with rice and a cup of tea for dessert. Tuesday's dinner the soup left over from Monday, with a few vegetables added; hash made from the boiled beef, macaroni and cheese, with rice pudding, bread and butter and tea.

Wednesday we had for dinner bean soup, boiled beans, stewed tomatoes and lettuce, with sliced bananas and milk for dessert.

Thursday we had potato soup, lamb stew and dumplings, mashed potatoes, stewed tomatoes and some kind of dried fruit.

Friday we always had a pick up dinner made from the odds and ends left over. If no meat was on hand, we had ham and eggs, with bread pudding for dessert.

Saturday we generally had some kind of pot roast, so as to have cold meat for Sunday.

Sunday we had noodle soup. We made the noodles, and one egg was all that was necessary, with a quart of milk to cook them in. This dish, with cold meat, cup custard, bread and butter, and a cup of tea, was all we wanted.

To be sure we varied the meals each week, and once in a while we had a nice porter house steak. We kept within the \$2 limit and had all we wanted of good wholesome food. One pound of coffee would last us two weeks, and we paid 17 cents a pound for Java and Mocha. Ten cents worth of tea would last us two weeks, 10 cents worth of breakfast foods would last us two weeks, a can of condensed milk would last us 10 days, and five cents worth of salt and pepper would last us three months. The weeks we did not need to get these things we bought rice, beans, codfish, dried beef, etc.

Dried beef cooked in milk and thickened with a little flour makes a nice dish; also, codfish prepared the same way. We learned to construct many wonderful dishes not found in the cook books, and made them not only good to the palate, but healthful also, a thing that cannot always be said for cook book receipts. We ate no pies, cakes or hot bread, and very little fried food, hence we had no touch of indigestion.

Our laundry cost us \$1 a month. We had it done every two weeks, and kept as neat and clean as any one could wish.

At the end of the term we had lived within our income and had \$20 left. The next term will find us in our places ready to take up the work again, after a delightful vacation taken with uncle and aunt.

#### A SUPERSTITIOUS CREATURE.

He—You acknowledge that you—er—like me, yet refuse. She, belle of the season—Yes, I must. Thirteen is an unlucky number. Eh?

You are the thirteenth man who has proposed to me; and if we should become engaged I'm afraid something dreadful would happen. You are foolishly superstitious. What could happen? I might marry you.

each member the duty of taking 100 deep breaths every day, advising that these be drawn in sections of ten each, at convenient seasons. Those who practice learn to take advantage of the freshest air to be had in the course of the day. The first ten breaths are enjoyed after leaving the morning bath. The shoulders are thrown back, and the chin is level or slightly raised, the arms are held tightly at the side, the lips are firmly closed. "Never breathe with the mouth open," is an admonition, which can not be too rigidly enforced.

The ten breaths are drawn from new live air, not that which has stagnated all night in the house. Each inspiration is slow and steady, filling the lungs to their depths, the live air is held for a few seconds, then respired as slowly as it was drawn in. To throw it out in a rapid pant is hurtful to muscles and tissues.

Ten breaths taken in this way will not only strengthen and refresh the respiratory apparatus, but quicken the blood into a livelier flow so naturally and healthfully that the action of the heart is not made irregular. The skin all over the body is tinged with a clear pink, the system having been awakened all along the line of life. In cold weather ten deep breaths, taken on the ferryboat, the keen salt air tingling in the nostrils, or in the teeth of a north wind tearing down the street, will warm one from head to toe. The thought and the action become an instinct in time, the duty a pleasure which is missed when omitted.

When the lungs are threatened with a severe cold, pneumonia may be often averted by persistent and careful deep-sea sounding and dredging. I have personally known more than one case where a cure of inflammation of the lungs was effected by the simple process of lying in bed and breathing deeply and regularly for hours together. The respirations were timed by the resolute patient's watch, and the air replenished, not from oxygen tanks, but from the blessed service of heaven, judiciously introduced into the sick room.

I have known dozens of instances where narrow chests were made full and deep, tender throats healed and general health improved by quiet, conscientious obedience to this law of nature. The prescription costs nothing, the practice involves no outlay beyond a little taking of thought, and the beneficent occupation of a few dribblets of time in the diurnal outlay.

Those who live by half-breaths, snatching at these with parted lips and in feverish haste, who tell you without a blush that they "have not time to draw a long breath between daylight and dark," may not complain that they live out but half their days.

#### DISINFECTING SURGEONS' HAIR.

It is stated by a French scientific journal that the surgeons of Austria and Germany, on the motion of Dr. Hubenak, of Breslau, are considering whether or not to make it a rule that surgeons should be clean shaven. Hair is a nest of microbes, some of which are pathogenic. Of course, there is another preventive of danger—that is, to disinfect the hair by washing it before performing an operation. A Hungarian surgeon would not accept as a pupil a woman doctor with a mass head of hair unless she cut it short, and, strange to say, she did it.

#### WALK OF A LIFETIME.

A reasonably active man walks about 297,200 miles—more than 10 times the earth's circumference—in 84 years, just walking about his house and office.

#### A QUESTION FOR AGRICULTURISTS.

Sunday School Teacher, telling of Deluge—And then it rained for forty days and forty nights.

Johnny Upkudde—Were the farmers satisfied, even then?

# BOMBARDING KIMBERLEY.

## Ladysmith Also Is Being Shelled With Heavy Guns.

### Arrangements for Gen. White's Relief--Boers Threaten to Shoot Six British Officers if a Spy Is Not Released--Seizure of Wireless Telegraphy Apparatus Consigned to the Boers.

The London Daily Mail publishes this despatch from its special correspondent:—

"Kimberley, via Hopetown, Thursday—Despite the seige, which is being calmly borne, the Quarterly Criminal Sessions commenced this morning, several jurors appearing in the town guard uniform.

"It is fortunate that Mr. Rhodes is here, for he takes a practical interest in the greatest problem which the community so far has had to face—that of relieving the destitute without pauperizing them. He is able to solve it as nobody else could.

"Yesterday it was considered advisable to remove a number of families on the outskirts of the town. Three hundred persons have been accommodated in the Exchange building."

#### BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

A despatch from Estcourt, Natal, says:—A heliographic message from Ladysmith, received here, states that the bombardment of that place continues, but thus far no harm has been done. The message adds that there is plenty of food, and all are well.

#### WAR OFFICE SATISFIED.

A despatch from London says:—That Gen. White's relief is considered a matter of pressing importance is again evidenced by the satisfaction with which the War Office officials heard of the arrival of the transport Armenian at Cape Town on Monday, a couple of days before her time. The non-arrival of her precious freight of field guns and ammunition threatened serious delay in General Methuen's arrangements for the relief of General White. It is true that the first division still lacks cavalry, but in all probability the first arrivals of that arm at Cape Town will be sent to Durban, irrespective of which division they were originally assigned to.

There is no doubt that the bombardment of Ladysmith has increased in intensity during the last few days, and though all messages from there speak of the confidence of the defenders, a load of anxiety will be removed from the country when unrestrained communication with the beleaguered town is re-established.

#### OOM PAUL'S THREAT.

A special despatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, says that Secretary Reitz has demanded that General Buller immediately release the supposed spy, Nathan Marks, who is confined to Ladysmith, coupling his demand with a threat to execute six British officers. It is asserted that Marks entered Ladysmith after the investment of that place, with the supposed object of obtaining information for the Boers.

General Buller replied, according to the special despatch, that he was entitled to retain the man until he should render a satisfactory account of himself.

Nothing is known either at the War or Colonial Offices here regarding the statement. The stories, it is asserted in official quarters, bear the imprint of improbability as there is no

catching and bayoneting the Boers under the tarpaulins where they crouched, crying for mercy. At least fifty bayonets got to work, and the havoc they wrought was terrible.

"For just a moment there was no systematic return fire; but then a perfect hailstorm of bullets poured in from the trenches to the rear. Again Fitz-Clarence's whistle sounded. It was 'cease fire, and scatter homeward.' The British forces scattered, silently crossing back under the furious fire in the darkness to the appointed rendezvous, where the roll was called.

"Col. Baden-Powell met and congratulated Captain Fitz-Clarence and his men upon their splendid work, saying that the Boers had to be stopped making rifle trenches within range of the town. The members of the party are now the envy and pride of the garrison. Even the Boer commander, Botha, expressed admiration of the attack, and added that he would take Mafeking ere long, for he meant to do one thing or the other quickly.

#### RESEMBLED A SHAMBLES.

"The enemy lost heavily. For hours after their fighting line had been rolled back two wagons went slowly along their position, picking up the dead and wounded. The kopje resembled a shambles after the fight. All the men were killed by bullets or shells. The look-out tower was shot to pieces, while even the saddles of the horses were fearfully battered. The whole place was simply smashed up by the concentrated fire of seven guns and a thousand rifles.

"The Boers at first held on their advance pluckily, but they could not live when they came to short range, the men being shot down at 300 yards.

"The enemy is expected to draw off early in order to defend Pretoria. There is still no news from the south. As I send this message off, six hundred Boers have gone south with wagons, and have commenced shelling."

#### 5,227 TROOPS AT DURBAN.

A despatch from London says:—The troopship Hawarden Castle, with the second battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, has arrived at Durban, bringing the number of reinforcements that have landed there up to 5,227. Five other troopships are now en route from Cape Town to Durban.

The total reinforcements that have arrived in South Africa since Friday are 19,000 men, chiefly infantry, nearly 13,000 horses and mules, three batteries of field artillery, and a number of quick-firing Maxim guns.

The fact that the Britannic has proceeded for East London is taken to mean that General Buller is satisfied that the troops which have already landed, or are now on their way to Durban, will be sufficient to carry out his plans for the relief of Ladysmith.

It was officially announced this afternoon that the British transport Goorkha, with the first brigade staff, the Third Battalion of Grenadiers, and a detachment of the Royal Engineers; the transport Manila, with the Second Devonshire, and the transport Nomadic, with the remounts, have arrived at Cape Town.

The transport Britannic, with the Royal Irish Rifles, has sailed from Cape Town for East London.

#### SALT CARRION.

The London Times publishes a letter by an officer on board the transport Nubia, asserting that "1,600 ra-

# THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

## THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

### Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

#### CANADA.

Brantford has a serious epidemic of typhoid.

The Quebec Legislature meets January 11th.

The Hamilton Court of Revision cut \$150,000 of the assessment.

A new opera house will be opened at Kingston next September.

London's new \$100,000 hospital was formally opened on Thursday.

Hamilton City Council has refused to adopt the curfew bell by-law.

Lord Minto will be asked to attend the Guelph Stock Show on Dec. 7.

It is said in Winnipeg that nominations for the local elections will be held Dec. 7.

The British Columbia sealers have had a good year, taking 35,316 skins, as against 28,552 in 1898.

Ald. Wilson and Mathers are both definitely in the field as mayoralty candidates in Winnipeg.

Demmick Bros' store at Fleming Assa, was entered by burglars, and \$560 taken from the cash drawer.

The National Park at Banff is to be stocked with mountain sheep, goats, moose, antelope, deer, and other animals.

Constable Harrison of the Northwest Mounted Police at MacLeod was found dead with a bullet through his brain the day after his wedding.

Hon. R. R. Dobell has forwarded to the Montreal Board of Trade a model of a turret steamship, such as he advocates for the fast Atlantic service.

Mrs. Hagle and Alfred Quigley, her brother, have been committed for trial at Red Deer, N. W. T., on the charge of murdering Nelson Hagle at Ponoka.

The threatened strike of coal miners at Lethbridge has been postponed, the men having decided to abandon their claim for the present for shorter hours.

E. H. Lloyd, who was arrested in London, Eng., for embezzlement of \$1,800 from S. Carsley & Co., Montreal, has been given three years in the penitentiary.

There is a larger attendance at Queen's University than ever before, and the question of providing increased accommodation will have to be dealt with at an early date.

During the past season the following traffic was done through the Sault Ste. Marie canal: Vessels, 3,244; vessel tonnage, 2,576,859; freight tonnage, 2,566,546; passengers, 14,461.

The two Cat Lake Indians, tried at Winnipeg on a charge of murdering their chief, at his own request, to rid himself of an evil spirit, have each been sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

The demand for berths on ocean steamships for the Paris Exhibition next summer is already so enormous that the Allans have received enough applications for the four large steamships, Tunisian, Bavarian, Californian and Parisian. The accommodation, however, has not been sold, to prevent speculation. Messrs. Allan state that the probable minimum rate for non-cattle carrying Allan Line steamships next year will be between \$60 and \$75.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

A new halfpenny paper is to be started in London by Mr. Arthur Pearson.

Mr. Thompson, the agent of a British firm, and five other men, were

# MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

## Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—We had a thirty carloads of offerings at western cattle yards to-day, including 500 hogs, 650 cattle, 100 lambs, sheep, and a few milkers and calves.

The only change in the market that it was even duller than at the beginning of the week, and there is most nothing doing at mere non prices.

Export and butcher cattle is ably about what it was on Tuesday but there is no active demand.

The few sheep and lambs here sold at weak Tuesday figures.

No change in bulls, stockers, ers, milkers, etc.

Choice hogs, scaling from 160 to 180 lbs., are selling at \$4 per cwt.; thin and fat hogs at \$3.75 per stores are not wanted.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.00	\$4
Butchers, choice, do.	3.75	4
Butcher, med. to good.	3.00	3
Butcher, inferior.	2.50	2
Stockers, per cwt.	2.25	3
Sheep and Lambs.		
Ewes, per cwt.	3.00	3
Lambs, per cwt.	\$12-12	3
Bucks, per cwt.	2.00	2
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.	25.00	55
Calves, each.	2.00	8

Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	3.80	4
Light hogs, per cwt.	0.00	3
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	0.00	3

Toronto, Nov. 21.—Wheat—Our markets remained about steady day, and local business is in a rut, millers being the only buyers. Red and white Ontario sold to mill at \$1.2-2 to 66c, according to near to the mill. Goose wheat unchar 70c, middle freights, and 69c, north west. Manitoba about steady. 1 hard, g.i.t., sold at 77c, and Tor and west at 76c.

Flour—Dull. Straight roller, in ers bags, middle freights, in der by exporters at \$2.60, with \$2.70 a Same in w. for local account per bbl as for single car lots. Milled—Steady. Bran is quot \$12 to \$12.50, and shorts at \$14.50, west.

Corn—Unchanged. No. 2 Amer yellow, quoted unchanged at 42c, onto; and mixed at 41-2c. Cans corn, on track here, 40c asked.

Peas—Quiet and easy. Car lots at 54c, north and west, and 56c, ea. Barley—Easy and dull. No. 2 sold day at 39 1-2c, north and west, at 40 1-2c, east.

Rye—Quiet at 51c, west and 52c. Oats—Unchanged. Demand. White oats, 25 1-2c, north and 26c, middle freights, and 26 1-2c, ea. Buckwheat—Dull. Car lots, eas 1-2c, and west at 48 1-2c.

Outmeal—Rolled oats, in bags, Toronto, \$3.35, and in wood, \$3.45 bbl.

Eggs—Deliveries are free and p are holding fairly steady. Local mand light. New laid will bring 1 to 18c; fresh, 16 to 17c; and No. 2 to 15c; limed eggs are selling we 15 to 16c.

Potatoes—Very few coming in, there is a firm market. Car lots sold on track here at 38 to 40c. per and at farmers' waggons about 45 to 50c, per bag. Out of s choice stock, bring 50c. per bag.

Beans—Unchanged. Choice h picked beans sell at \$1.25 to \$1.30, common at 75 to 80c.

Dried apples—Dealers pay 51-2c dried stock, delivered here, and in s lots resell at 6 to 6 1-2c; evaporate to 81-2c, in small lots.

Honey—Dealers quote from 9 to per lb, for 6, 10, or 60-lb, tins; a comb around \$1.90 to \$2 per dozen tions.

Butter—There is a steady to



dated Friday, says that Secretary Reitz has demanded that General White immediately release the supposed spy, Nathan Marks, who is confined to Ladysmith, coupling his demand with a threat to execute six British officers. It is asserted that Marks entered Ladysmith after the investment of that place, with the supposed object of obtaining information for the Boers.

General Buller replied, according to the special despatch, that he was entitled to retain the man until he should render a satisfactory account of himself.

Nothing is known either at the War or Colonial Offices here regarding the statement. The stories, it is asserted in official quarters, bear the imprint of improbability, as there is no reason to think the Boers would be guilty of such a complete change from their previous correct attitude and manner of conducting the hostilities.

Nevertheless, the sensational afternoon newspapers here are already demanding that President Kruger and all the members of the Executive Council be ruthlessly hanged, as the only fitting reprisal in the event of State Secretary Reitz's threat being carried out.

#### CAPE DUTCH LOYAL.

A special despatch to the London Daily Telegraph, dated Cape Town, Thursday evening, says:—

"The Boers are nearing Naauwpoort. The line may be cut at any moment.

There are the best reasons for believing that the enemy, who have entered Cape Colony, are disappointed at their reception.

"They fully expected that the Colonial Afrikaners would join them, but, from various reasons, probably including the pressure brought to bear upon them by Premier Schreiner, the transfer of fighting strength from the Cape Dutch has hitherto been palty."

#### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Cape Town says that a complete wireless telegraphic apparatus has been seized on a vessel there. The vessel was bound for Delagoa Bay, and the apparatus was obviously intended for the use of the Transvaal Government. Suspicion in regard to the package was aroused by the anxiety exhibited by a Boer sympathizer as to its immediate transmission. But for his official connection with a certain European Government, this individual would have been arrested.

#### WITH FIXED BAYONETS.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Mafeking, sent by way of Magalajye, because the runners sent southwards were unable to traverse the Boer lines, gives an interesting account of the fighting during the last week in October. The correspondent says:—

"After the failure to rush the town, Gen. Cronje had recourse to the tactics employed during the siege of Potchefstroom in 1881, making an advance to the town by a succession of trenches in echelon. Such a move had been anticipated by us for some time, and for that reason there had been sent out parties to worry the Boers incessantly by night attacks. These tactics the enemy disliked, but he contented himself with a daily shell of the city, which exposed him to little personal risk.

"Then Col. Baden-Powell played his trump card by sending out Fitz-Clarence's party to worry the occupants of the trenches. The little force stole out silently in the darkness. No shot was fired; and the men, with fixed bayonets, creeping rather than walking along the veldt, gradually approached the chief Boer position near the race course. Then, as they closed in, there was a shrill screech; it was Fitz-Clarence's whistle, and the signal for onslaught.

#### BOERS, CRIED FOR MERCY.

"A ringing British cheer, which the listeners back in camp caught up, was the only reply, as the party dashed into the trenches. There was a fearful struggle, the attacking forces

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#### "WILFUL MURDER."

One of Varcoe's Murderers Indicted by the Coroner's Jury.

A despatch from Toronto says:—"We find that John Edwin Varcoe came to his death in the city of Toronto, on the 9th day of November, as a result of bullet wounds produced by the bullets from revolvers fired at and upon the body of the said John Edwin Varcoe, by one Harry Williams, and one Joseph Mackintosh, alias Curtis, and that the said Harry Williams and Joseph Mackintosh, alias Curtis, on the 9th day of November, did feloniously, wilfully, and with malice aforethought, kill and murder the said Varcoe, against the peace of our Sovereign lady the Queen.

"We further desire to express our opinion of P. C. Dickson's good judgment, bravery, and alertness, in recommending that he receive all the rewards within the power of the regulations to bestow."

Such was the verdict returned late Friday night by Coroner Johnson's jury in the Police Court, after listening to evidence for three nights.

#### WILLIAMS WAS UNRUFFLED.

Harry Williams sat in the dock beside P. C. Mackie, who whispered to him that some of the spectators were asking which was the prisoner. Williams smiled at this, and seemed to consider it quite a joke.

The prisoner did not look any more like a murderer than any one else in the room, and his counsel expects that his appearance will tell in his favor at the trial. He will then plead "not guilty," and will go on the stand to testify in his own behalf. Mr. Robinette says that his client is a man of fair education, and has evidently been well brought up.

When Williams was being taken back to the gaol, the scene of the tragedy was pointed out to him. He looked up at the window from which he had fallen, and said in a tone which indicated some pride in the achievement, "Why, I must have dropped nearly twenty feet."

Then his thoughts reverted to his dead partner, and he said, "Joe was in a terrible temper that night."

Williams will be specially guarded until his trial takes place some time in January.

A cyclone has destroyed thousands of native dwellings in Nepalpsatam, India.

The Berlin police forcibly dissolved an Anarchist meeting called to commemorate the Chicago executions of 1887.

to 15c; fresh, 16 to 17c; and No to 15c; limed eggs are selling v 15 to 16c.

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#### GREAT BRITAIN.

A new halfpenny paper is to be started in London by Mr. Arthur Pearson.

Mr. Thompson, the agent of a British firm, and five other men, were murdered near Lahore, West Africa.

George C. Cooper, released after serving a ten years' sentence for the murder of his wife at Douglas, Isle of Man, has inherited a fortune of \$5,000,000.

The provision trade, at a meeting in Liverpool, recently subscribed £2,000 to the Transvaal war fund. The president cabled the result to business friends in Chicago, who have now replied that \$5,000, has been subscribed, there, and that more is to follow.

#### UNITED STATES.

Jack McGuire, mayor of Syracuse, may be the next Democratic candidate for Governor of New York.

Delegates to the National Hardware Association's convention at Pittsburgh represent a capital of \$175,000,000.

At a special meeting of the New York Central directors the lease of the Boston and Albany Ry. was ratified.

James Monroe, bigamist, and swindler, arrested at Chicago, has been taken to Rochester. He is said to have married and deserted 26 women.

A judgment of \$110 was entered against young Cornelius Vanderbilt for neglecting his duty in refusing to serve as a juror. The sum represented \$100 penalty and \$10 costs.

Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, of the Connecticut Supreme Court, has been elected president of the International Law Association to succeed Sir Richard Webster, Attorney-General of England.

The money amounting to \$11,400,000 obtained by Mrs. Jane Stanford for her 285,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock, will at once be made available for the use of the Stanford University.

#### GENERAL.

The opening meeting of the French Chamber of Deputies was characterized by several stormy scenes.

Daniel Dupuys, a noted Paris engraver, was shot and killed by his insane wife, who then committed suicide.

Eighteen lives were lost by the recent foundering of the Belgian steamer Belgique Antwerp, off the island of Alderney.

Dr. Camara Pestana, director of the Bacteriological Institute, died at Lisbon of the plague. He contracted the disease while attending patients.

Yo-Chou-Fu, at the entrance of Toning Lake, was formally opened to foreign trade on Monday. This is the first port opened in the anti-foreign province of Hunan.

Although the Belgian Government has passed a decree permitting Canadian cattle to be imported, it is also provided that they may be slaughtered three days after their arrival.

A German punitive expedition in the Cameroons, West Africa, recently chastised a tribe of rebellious cannibals who had besieged several trading stations at and near Kribi. The Germans chased the natives into the bush, killing 200.

The Khalifa is advancing along the White Nile, and has reached Abbad Island, 150 miles south of Khartoum. Gen. Kitchener's present intention of opening the Soudan campaign on Dec. 1, may suffer serious delay unless the Khalifa in the meantime is defeated in a decisive fight and driven westward.

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Potatoes—Very few coming in there is a firm market. Car lot sold on track here at 38 to 40c. per and at farmers' waggon about 45 to 50c. per bag. Out of choice stock, bring 50c. per bag.

Beans—Unchanged. Choice picked beans sell at \$1.25 to \$1.3 common at 75 to 80c.

Dried apples—Dealers pay 51-4 dried stock, delivered here, and in lots resell at 6 to 61-2c; evaporated 81-2c, in small lots.

Honey—Dealers quote from 91 per lb. for 6, 10, or 60-lb. tins; a comb around \$1.90 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled hay—There is a steady market. Dealers here are choice hay at \$9.50 to \$9.60; No slow at \$8 to \$8.50.

Baled Straw—Dull and easy. Lots are quoted at \$4.75 to \$5 track.

Hops—More moving. Prices out change. Dealers here quote Canada, '99s, at 14 to 16c.

Poultry—Market well supplied the requirements here are Chickens job at 25 to 40c per geese, 5 to 6c; ducks, 30 to 50 pair; and turkeys, 7 to 9c per.

Game—Venison is quoted at for small, to \$1.25 for canvas \$7 for carcasses, and \$10 to \$ saddles. Wild ducks range from partridges, 40 to 60c a brace.

Buffalo, Nov. 21.—Spring wh Scarce and firmly held; No. 1 l ern, old, 73-4c; new, 71-1-2c. ter wheat—Firm; offerings high 2 red, 71c; No. 1 white, 70c ask track. Corn—Quiet but firm; 1 yellow, 38-1-2 to 38-3-4c; No. 3 y 38 to 38-1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 35-3c; No. 2 corn, 37-1-4 to 37-3-4 corn, 35-3-4 to 37c; No. 4 corn, to 36c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white No. 3 white, 32-1-4c; No. 4 white No. 2 mixed, 26 to 26-1-2c; No. 3 ed 25-1-2 to 25-3-4c. Rye—No. track, quoted at 61c; No. 2 do., 60-1-2c. Canal freights—S Flour—Quiet, firm.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Flaxseed—C —North-Western and South-We \$1.29; December and May, \$1.2 luth, cash, \$1.24 bid; to arrive, bid; December, \$1.22 1-4; May, bid.

Detroit, Nov. 21.—Wheat—Clo No. 1 white, cash, 69-3-4c; No. cash, 69-3-4; December, 70c; M 7-8c.

## TO RELIEF

The British Reinforcements  
lied—Fe

#### THE BRITISH ADVANCE

A despatch from London, Sat says:—The reinforcements whi to Friday night had arrived in Africa number 23,500, of which have already disembarked at Di with 18 field guns, a number of ine guns, engineers, and h troops, as well as seven hu mules. This force, with that between Estcourt and Durban, is sidered sufficient to enable G Hildyard to advance and to tal aggressive against the Boers so Ladysmith.

According to the latest at Ladysmith is holding out satisfi ity, everything having been well Wednesday.

In view of the Boer destruct bridges, the War Office has issu ders for the shipment of a quan bridge-work between this and tl of the year.

#### MARCHING ON KIMBERLE

An undated despatch from D Cape Colony, says a strong I force left there for Ki ley on November 10. When fifty miles of the beleaguered the relief column encountered a siderable body of the enemy. Boers were routed after a



# MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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ks, per cwt.	2.00	2.50
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# AN ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

A TORONTO MAN FIRES THREE  
SHOTS AT THE BAILIFF.

His Mind Was Unhinged by Losses—  
Thought His Intended Victim Was the  
Head of a Conspiracy Against Him.

A despatch from Toronto says:—  
But for his intending murderer's bad  
aim, Mr. Peter Small, the well-known  
bailiff, would have been shot and killed  
by John O'Grady, formerly proprietor  
of the Hotel Metropole, at the corner  
of King and Church Sts., on Friday af-  
ternoon. The man who was attacked  
escaped injury, although a bullet passed  
through his clothing and grazed his  
back. O'Grady was arrested by P. C.  
Sackett, and a charge of shooting with  
intent to kill was laid against him.

The shooting occurred in front of  
Raddan's saloon shortly after 1 o'clock,  
when Mr. Small was walking rapidly  
away from O'Grady, whom he had met  
at the corner of Leader lane a few  
minutes before. The pair exchanged a  
few words, and then, to avoid the  
brawl which he thought imminent, the  
bailiff, as stated, moved quickly away,  
with O'Grady following. Mr. Small had  
just turned into Raddan's doorway to  
escape his pursuer when the latter  
drew a revolver and fired. The ball just  
missed its mark, and then, seeing that  
his enemy was unhurt, O'Grady em-  
ptied two more chambers of his weapon  
at Mr. Small. The bullets went wide,  
shattering some glass in front of the  
saloon.

## A NEAT ARREST.

P. C. Sackett reached the spot just  
at this moment, and edged up to  
O'Grady, who was standing with the  
smoking pistol in his hand, uncertain  
what to do. As soon as O'Grady saw  
the officer he covered him; but Sackett  
continued to approach undaunted.  
"Hold on, John," he said to O'Grady;  
"point your pistol away, please."

Contrary to expectations, the man  
obeyed, and tried to turn the muzzle  
on his own head. Before he could fire  
the policeman had sprung on him, and  
a fight for the weapon began. During  
the fierce struggle another bullet was  
discharged, but no harm was done. The  
officer succeeded in mastering his pris-  
oner, and then Deputy Chief Stewart  
arrived, and the man was taken to po-  
lice headquarters.

In the cells O'Grady expressed the  
hope that Small had not been hurt; but  
stated that he had been persecuted by  
the bailiff until it had become un-  
bearable. His friends state that financial  
worries have unsettled his mind.

## CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

There has been bad blood between  
the parties in the affray for a long  
time, on account of hotel licenses  
which have been taken from O'Grady.  
He alleges that Small was responsible  
for this. O'Grady owns the American  
hotel, corner of York and Wellington  
streets, but the present tenant, James  
Scanlan, has expressed a desire to have  
the license transferred. This would, of  
course, be disastrous to the owner of  
the building, who believed that Mr.  
Small was at the bottom of the plot  
to leave him with an empty building  
on his hands.

O'Grady was well known as a sport-  
ing man some years ago, being one of  
the chief backers of O'Connor, the  
oarsman.

## JUMPED FROM A BRIDGE.

Joseph Chambers, of Toron's, Suicides in  
Rosedale Ravine.

A despatch from Toronto says.—  
Joseph Chambers, a well-known York-  
ville resident, committed suicide ear-  
ly Sunday morning, by hurling himself  
from the middle of the Sherbourne  
street bridge. The dead man seems  
to have acted without any strong mo-  
tive, as the only explanation offered

# SHELLED BY THE BOERS.

Poured Shot and Shell Into An  
Armoured Train.

British Wounded and Missing Nearly 150--Bravery  
of Winston Churchill--Sir George White Gives  
the Boers a Crushing Defeat at Ladysmith--The  
War Is Unpopular in the Orange Free State.

A despatch from Estcourt, Natal,  
says:—An armoured train having on  
board a half company of Durban vol-  
unteers and a half company of Dublin  
Fusiliers steamed to Chieveley, six  
miles south of Colenso, early Wednes-  
day morning. On its return it was  
shelled by the artillery of the Boers  
placed in four positions. Two trucks in  
front of the engine left the rails, and  
toppled over.

While the train was thus helpless  
the Durban and Dublins faced the  
Boers in skirmishing order, and the  
Boers poured shot and shell into the  
crippled train.

The British wounded and missing  
number nearly 150, the latter including  
Captain Haldane. It is hoped that  
some escaped over the veldt and will  
return here in a few days.

## DERAILED, THEN FIRED UPON.

The first news of the disaster to the  
armoured train was brought by the  
engine and tender, which returned  
alone, and was battered by bullets. No-  
thing was seen of the enemy on the  
outward trip, but before the train re-  
turned the Boers had damaged the  
train in the rear in such a manner  
that the cars were overturned. The  
Boers had placed guns in position on  
this exact spot, and opened fire at close  
range at the moment the cars toppled  
over.

A naval 7-pounder, the only gun  
aboard the train, responded, but only  
fired three shots, when the enemy's  
heavier artillery shattered it.

The Dublin Fusiliers and the Durban  
Infantry, who manned the train, for-  
med in skirmishing order, and main-  
tained a rifle fire, but were opposed by an  
overwhelming force which poured  
shell and rifle volleys into them.

## WINSTON CHURCHILL'S BRAVERY.

The British officers showed wonder-  
ful coolness, and were ably aided by  
Winston Churchill, formerly lieuten-  
ant in the Fourth Hussars, and now  
war correspondent of the London  
Morning Post, who, while some men  
set to work to release the engine and  
wrecked cars, took a rifle and joined  
the covering party, which was exposed  
to a heavy fire. He called for volun-  
teers to remove the broken truck, and  
worked under the fire of three guns.

The engine driver, who had been  
wounded in the head, began to retire,  
when Churchill called to him to come  
back, saying:—"A man is never hit  
twice."

The driver brought back the engine,  
and Churchill carried the wounded to  
the train. After he had placed all the  
wounded on the cars he grabbed his  
rifle and rushed toward the enemy.

His bravery is the theme of admira-  
tion at the camp, and it is hoped that  
he and the others escaped across the  
veldt and may arrive later.

## WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Seven men of the Durban Infantry  
and 15 of the Dublin Fusiliers have re-  
turned here. All of them are wounded.  
The remainder of the party, numbering  
about 70, are probably captured.

Captain Haldane is reported to be a  
prisoner. Captain Wiley arrived here  
wounded. Colonel Long and Major  
Chichester visited the hospital, and  
found the 15 wounded men doing well.  
One of the wounded had to have an  
arm amputated.

Later details show that a heavy rain  
and mist compelled a cessation of fir-  
ing. While the Boers were destroying

by the enemy, who soon returned with  
the horses.

Carefully reserving their fire, the  
King's Rifles allowed the Boers to ad-  
vance almost to the edge of the  
trench, and then poured volley after  
volley into the astounded Boers, who  
turned and fled from an awful hail of  
bullets bolting across the open, where  
the artillery of the British poured in a  
terrible and effective shell fire.

## The enemy lost heavily.

At Cassas camp, which protects the  
town on the south-west, the Manches-  
ter Regiment held the position. De-  
scending under cover of the British  
guns for some distance on the further  
side of the hill, they detected several  
hundred Boers hiding in the ditch out  
of the way of the British shells.

They poured volley after volley into  
the enemy, scattering them widely,  
and inflicting heavy loss.

## A MORTAR IN ACTION.

Meanwhile another section of the  
Boers had brought a mortar into ac-  
tion, firing heavy shells. Our guns  
soon silenced this weapon, the enemy's  
artillerymen fleeing headlong.

The Boers then advanced in force,  
with a view of repairing the mortar,  
but our artillery shelled and scattered  
them right and left.

## DEFEATED AT EVERY POINT.

The Boers were driven back at every  
point, with a loss estimated at 800  
men.

The fighting was all over at eleven  
o'clock.

Promptly at noon, General White  
ordered a salute of 21 guns in honour  
of the birthday of the Prince of  
Wales. As the cannon boomed, cheer  
after cheer rang out from the troops,  
and a scene of enthusiasm, probably  
without parallel in history, followed.

## FIGHTING ON TUESDAY.

Nothing important occurred until  
Tuesday, Nov. 14, when a strong force,  
chiefly cavalry and artillery, recon-  
noitring, came upon the enemy near  
the Colenso road and drove them back  
on their main positions.

Our shell fire was most effective, and  
is believed to have inflicted consid-  
erable damage.

Our own loss was one man. That  
same day a Boer shell killed a trooper  
of the National Mounted Rifles, who  
was sleeping in his tent.

## CAN HOLD OUT FOR MONTHS.

All our men are fit, well and in good  
spirits. It is reported that the Lyddite  
is terrifying the Boers, who have to  
be driven to their gun positions by re-  
volvers pointed at their heads.

Ladysmith is able to hold out for  
months. On the other hand, it is re-  
ported that dysentery is making havoc  
in the enemy's camp.

## FIGHTING IN ESTCOURT.

A despatch from Estcourt, Natal,  
Nov. 18, says:—For several days it has  
been known that the Boers have been  
creeping toward Estcourt, and had  
boasted that they would be in here this  
morning. According to programme  
they tried to rush the town, but were  
met upon their arrival with a recep-  
tion that they little expected. At 10  
o'clock the Dublin Fusiliers took up  
their position, and, without waiting  
any time, opened fire by volleys at  
long range on the advancing enemy,  
who were crossing the railway from  
the north-west of the town.

The arrival here on Tuesday from  
Durban of Lieu. Herbert W. James, of

3c; fresh, 16 to 17c; and No. 2, 14c; limed eggs are selling well at 16c.

**Potatoes**—Very few coming in, and is a firm market. Car lots are on track here at 38 to 40c. per bag, at farmers' waggon's at 45 to 50c. per bag. Out of store, 5c. stock, bring 50c. per bag.

**Beans**—Unchanged. Choice hand-d beans sell at \$1.25 to \$1.30, and non at 75 to 80c.

**Apples**—Dealers pay 51-2c. for 1 stock, delivered here, and in small resell at 6 to 61-2c; evaporated, 8 1-2c, in small lots.

**Lard**—Dealers quote from 9 to 10c. lb. for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins; and in around \$1.90 to \$2 per dozen sec-

**Hay**—There is a steady to firm set. Dealers here are selling 5c. hay at \$9.50 to \$9.60; No. 2 is at \$8 to \$8.50.

**Straw**—Dull and easy. Car are quoted at \$4.75 to \$5, on k.

**Pigs**—More moving. Prices with- change. Dealers here quote choice 100's, 99's, at 14 to 16c.

**Poultry**—Market well supplied, and requirements here are small. Hens job at 25 to 40c per pair; 5, 5 to 6c; ducks, 30 to 50c per; and turkeys, 7 to 9c per lb.

**Meat**—Veal is quoted at \$6 to small, to \$2.25 for canvas-backs; or carcasses, and \$10 to \$11 for les. Wild ducks range from 25c. to 40c. to 60c. a brace.

**Wheat**—Nov. 21.—Spring wheat — ce and firmly held; No. 1 North- old, 73 3-4c; new, 71 1-2c. Win- wheat—Firm; offerings light; No. 1, 71c; No. 1 white, 70c asked on k. Corn—Quiet but firm; No. 2 w, 38 1-2 to 38 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 38 1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 35 1-2 to No. 2 corn, 37 1-4 to 37 3-4c; No. 1, 35 3-4 to 37c; No. 4 corn, 29c; 5c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 29c; 3 white, 28 1-4c; No. 4 white, 28c; 2 mixed, 26 to 26 1-2c; No. 3 mix, 25 1-2 to 25 3-4c. Rye—No. 1, on k, quoted at 61c; No. 2 do., 60 to 2c. Canal freights — Steady.

**Grain**—Quiet, firm.

**Chicago**, Nov. 21.—Flaxseed—Closed: North-Western and South-Western, 1; December and May, \$1.28; Du- cash, \$1.24 bid; to arrive, \$1.23 December, \$1.22 1-4; May, \$1.26

**St. Louis**, Nov. 21.—Wheat—Closed: 1 white, cash, 69 3-4c; No. 2 red, 69 3-4; December, 70c; May, 74

O'Grady was well known as a sport- ing man some years ago, being one of the chief backers of O'Connor, the oarsman.

## JUMPED FROM A BRIDGE.

Joseph Chambers, of Toronto, suicides in Rosedale Ravine.

A despatch from Toronto says — Joseph Chambers, a well-known York- ville resident, committed suicide early Sunday morning, by hurling himself from the middle of the Sherbourne street bridge. The dead man seems to have acted without any strong mo- tive, as the only explanation offered by his friends is that Chambers was lonely. His wife died some months ago, and after that deceased broke up his home. For the past two months his friends have not known where he lived, and on Saturday he was reported to the police as "missing." He was 60 years old.

Dr. Capon, the College street den- tist, was riding along the Rosedale drive about 8 o'clock, when just as he was passing under the Sherbourne street bridge, his horse shied at an object lying close to one of the piers. The rider attempted to urge the fright- ened steed past, but the animal refused to move, and the doctor dismounted and found Chambers' mangled body. Upon satisfying himself that the man was dead, the doctor at once gal- loped to No. 5 police station, and re- ported the discovery. Sergt. Miller then summoned the patrol wagon, and the body was removed to the morgue.

An investigation showed that the right leg had been broken in two places, and that the right arm had also been fractured. There was a deep cut on the forehead, and the face was terribly swollen and distort- ed. Chambers had evidently divested himself of coat and hat before taking the jump, as these articles were found on the ground some distance from the body. In his pockets were \$63.48.

Deceased was quite well-to-do, as he owned a farm in Eglington and several houses on Berryman street, in one of which, No. 35, he resided for many years. He has one adopted son, Joseph Chambers, 20 Balmuto street. A sister from Kingston is in the city. She came to Toronto when her brother disappeared, and since then she has been searching for him.

His bravery is the theme of admira- tion at the camp, and it is hoped that he and the others escaped across the veldt and may arrive later.

## WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Seven men of the Durban Infantry and 15 of the Dublin Fusiliers have re- turned here. All of them are wounded. The remainder of the party, numbering about 70, are probably captured.

Captain Haldane is reported to be a prisoner. Captain Wiley arrived here wounded. Colonel Long and Major Chilchester visited the hospital, and found the 15 wounded men doing well. One of the wounded had to have an arm amputated.

Later details show that a heavy rain and mist compelled a cessation of fir- ing. While the Boers were destroying the train their scouts pushed in and exchanged shots with the British pick- ets a few miles from Estcourt.

## BATTLES AT LADYSMITH.

A despatch from Estcourt says:—A missionary, a native, but a "reliable man, who arrived here on Wednesday from Ladysmith, reports that a big fight took place there on Friday, No- vember 10. He says that volunteers went out in the early morning and drew the enemy from their positions on to a flat, where the regular troops, under Sir George White, out-manoeuv- ered them by outflanking the Boers, administering a crushing defeat and inflicting great loss. More than 200 Kaffirs, the missionary says, were em- ployed by the Boers to bury their dead, and two trains, each drawn by two engines, carried away the wounded.

## VERY HALF-HEARTED.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Standard says he has heard from an old resident, who has just left the Orange Free State, that the war is very unpopular there; that, apart from the Government officials, the atti- tude of the people, who consider themselves bound to England, is very half-hearted; that disaffection and dis- obedience are spreading in the ranks of the Free State troops, and that the burghers would welcome any pretext to return to their homes.

## HORSES AND FROZEN MEAT.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres, says:—The steamer Beacon Grange left for Cape Town with 686 horses and stores of maize and frozen meat. This is the first despatch sent by the British Remount Commission.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says:—The Times of Natal publishes the following, dated November 15, from its special correspondent at Ladysmith:—

The enemy made a determined at- tack on Thursday, November 9. Appa- rently all the Boer forces participated. Their artillery opened at 4 a.m., pour- ing in shell thick and fast upon the British positions, although with no great effect. They adopted the unusual tactics of advancing under cover of their guns to positions on the ridges and kopjes adjacent to those occupied by the British troops on the left of our camp.

Continuing their advance, the Boers crept up, using every available bit of cover. Our infantry opened with a steady, warm, and accurate fire, which beat back the enemy, notwithstanding a display of tenacity of purpose equal to their desperate stands on previous occasions. The Boer attack was most elaborate on all sides of the town.

## BRITISH IN BOER TRENCHES.

The main attack, however, was made between the Free State and New- castle railway lines by a column com- posed chiefly of Johannesburg volun- teers.

A battalion of the King's Royal Rifle corps made a splendid defence. The Boers were repulsed, but soon ral- lied, and returned to the attack. Again the British fire, which was very hot, forced them to retire.

They had made a deep trench in front of the British lines, and while withdrawing for their horses, they left this unguarded, whereupon the King's Rifles, advancing at double quick, oc- cupied the trench.

## BOERS WERE MOWED DOWN.

This smart movement was not seen

months. On the other hand, it is re- ported that dysentery is making havoc in the enemy's camp.

## FIGHTING IN ESTCOURT.

A despatch from Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 18, says:—For several days it has been known that the Boers have been creeping toward Estcourt, and had boasted that they would be in here this morning. According to programme they tried to rush the town, but were met upon their arrival by a recep- tion that they little expected. At 10 o'clock the Dublin Fusiliers took up their position, and, without waiting any time, opened fire by volleys at long range on the advancing enemy, who were crossing the railway from the north-west of the town.

The arrival here on Tuesday from Durban of Lieut. Herbert W. James, of the British cruiser Tartar, with two 12-pound guns from the warship, turned out at this stage to be most fortunate.

A loud report and a whizzing over- head told the tale of the bluejackets' watchfulness. A big puff of smoke in- dicated that their aim was good, the shell bursting in the midst of the Boers, several of whose horses were observed galloping about riderless.

The Boers doubled back helter-skel- ter. On advantageous points of the surrounding hills the Boers' guns were posted getting ready to cover the ad- vance of their firing line. Their as- tonishment must have been great, as they speedily retired. One shot caused them to withdraw out of sight. They evidently did not dream that the British had a long range gun here, as they were coming on with the utmost confidence, evidently expecting to be in Estcourt within 5 minutes after cross- ing the railway.

The bluejackets abruptly arrested their progress and deserve credit for the accuracy with which they judged the range. Gen. Hildyard and his staff were beside the naval guns. All is now quiet again.

## RANCHES IMPROVING.

The Dominion Veterinary Surgeon Back From the West.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Dr. McEachran, Chief Veterinary Sur- geon for the Dominion, has returned here from his annual trip to the Northwest ranches. Dr. McEachran says that ranches in the Canadian Northwest never reached their height until now. Ranchers are realizing the importance of putting up hay for cattle in winter, which was not gen- erally done in the past. Cattle are looking excellent. He says he never saw them better, and he has been go- ing backward and forward to the Northwest since before the Canadian Pacific was built. Prices are good, and in addition to export trade there is a large and growing market for cattle in the mining camps in British Columbia.

## ALMOST WIPED OUT.

Town of Port Essington, Alaska, Narrow- ly Escapes Destruction.

A despatch from Victoria, B.-C., says:—The steamer Danube, of this city, which arrived from the north on Wednesday, brought news that the town of Port Essington narrowly es- caped destruction on Friday last. Fire broke out in the laundry next the ho- tel, and the Port Essington hotel, the ten stores, and a number of cabins and shacks were destroyed with all the contents. The loss will amount to be- tween \$60,000 and \$70,000.

The cannery of Robt. Cunningham, a warehouse, and the wharf were the only structures that escaped.

There was a remarkable instance of longevity at Montreal Thursday. Jean Baptiste Prevost, aged 106 years, and his sister-in-law, Esther Pilon, aged 88 years, arrived from St. Ann's, where they had spent the summer, descend- ed unaided from the train and entered a carriage by themselves to the aston- ishment of the spectators.

# TO RELIEVE LADYSMITH.

British Reinforcements Advancing — Kimberley Reported Re- lieved—Fears of a Zulu Rising.

## THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

Despatch from London, Saturday. —The reinforcements which up- Friday night had arrived in South ca number 23,500, of which 7,290 already disembarked at Durban, 18 field guns, a number of mach- gons, engineers, and hospital ps, as well as seven hundred s. This force, with that already een Estcourt and Durban, is con- sidered sufficient to enable General yard to advance and to take the ensive against the Boers south of smith.

According to the latest advices, smith is holding out satisfactor- everything having been well up to nesday.

## MARCHING ON KIMBERLEY.

An undated despatch from De Aar, Colony, says a strong British force left there for Kimber- ley on November 10. When within miles of the beleaguered town relief column encountered a con- siderable body of the enemy. The s were routed after a smart

brush, leaving the road clear to Kim- berley, which may now be relieved at any moment.

This news has, however, not been confirmed.

## SHELLED DAY AND NIGHT.

Despatches received from Lady- smith on November 16 stated that the town was being shelled day and night, and was hard pressed. One of the bridges over the Tugela river has been destroyed.

The Portuguese are erecting forti- fications along the border. Boer emis- saries are continually passing through here. The Boers compel residents of the districts which they have con- quered to join them or leave within 24 hours.

On November 9th, having during the night placed men close to the town, the Boers after a heavy bombardment, began an assault, but were repulsed at every point with heavy losses.

## ZULUS' RISING FEARED.

Advices from Zululand testify to the growing uneasiness of British resi- dents, whose stores are looted by the Boers, with the result that the Zulus themselves are growing insolent, giv- ing rise to a fear that they may at- tack the unarmed British population.



# HEADACHE

Pain back of your eyes? Heavy pressure in your head? And are you sometimes faint and dizzy? Is your tongue coated? Bad taste in your mouth? And does your food distress you? Are you nervous and irritable? Do you often have the blues? And are you troubled about sleeping?

**Then your liver is all wrong.**

But there is a cure. 'Tis the old reliable



They act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, and dyspepsia. Take a laxative dose each night. For 12 years years they have been the Standard Family Pills.

Price 25 cents. All Druggists. I have taken Ayer's Pills regularly for six months. They have cured my severe headache, and I can now walk from two to four miles without getting tired or out of breath. Something I have not been able to do for many years. S. E. WALKER, July 20, 1890. Salem, Mass.

**Write the Doctor.**

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor. You will receive a prompt reply. Address, J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

## The Hapanee Express

HAPANEE, FRIDAY, NOV. 24, 1899.

The bonus question is kept alive in the County of Lennox, and is the much vexed question agitating a portion of the electorate. We have the policy of the Reform party in operation, and we know just what it is. There seems to be as yet no authentic utterance from the Conservatives. Perhaps Mr. Wilson, for the Commons, and Mr. T. D. Pruyn, for the Legislature, will tell those interested just what they will advocate, should their party get into office—a most unlikely event, by the way. Nevertheless as a good number of Conservatives signed that little modest request to Mr. Bowen Aylsworth, asking his resignation, it would be just as well, to settle all doubts, if it were made public what policy the Conservatives are advocating. Perhaps Messrs. Wilson and Pruyn will publish shortly a distinct pledge as to the bonus business, and so clear up any doubts the electors may have as

follows:—(1) Survey and development by means of roads and railways of New Ontario. (2) Improvement of the means of transportation particularly the improvement of the country roads. (3) Reclamation of swamp lands. (4) The storage of perishable farm products during periods of low prices. (5) The perfecting within the Province of the treatment of raw materials, such as nickel, copper and iron ore. Such a bill of fare as that should satisfy the most epicurean oppositionist.

### GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Considerable attention was given during the last session of the Federal Parliament to a proposition to create a Railway Commission, "clothed with full power to enforce the conditions of the Railway Act and prescribe and enforce the observation of such regulations as may be necessary in the public interests," or in other words to control the railways for the people without incurring the responsibility and risk attaching to government ownership. The proposition commended itself to the judgment of the House, and while action thereon was deferred in the meantime, the government is committed to give it practical consideration in the near future. But Sir Charles Tupper had no use for the scheme at all, and did not hesitate to put himself upon record as being entirely antagonistic thereto. Previous to this he had expressed himself in the strongest terms as opposed to the government ownership of railways so that the Opposition leader has definitely declared himself as being with the capitalists and monopolists, every time, and against the people, as represented by the Government. It will be interesting to notice to what extent these views are brought prominently to the notice of his hearers in the course of his present trip through the West, for that section of the Dominion is very strongly impregnated with the idea of Government control.

### FRUIT FOR COVENT GARDEN.

The efforts of the Department of Agriculture to improve the British market for Canadian agricultural products continues unabated and the results accruing therefrom are developing in a very encouraging manner. The shipments of fruit reaching London are attracting increasing attention as the following extract from the London Weekly Mail will show:—"A few days ago a goodly parcel of Canadian peaches and pears was sold in Covent Garden Market by auction with the most satisfactory results. The peaches were late Crawfords and Elbertas, and they were particularly good. But the pears were exceptionally fine, and they made as high as 9s. 6d. per small case. As the result of this sale it is clear that the Californian fruit growers will have to look to their laurels. Canadian pears such as the prime Angous (the variety which made the price quoted) are of finer quality than those sent from California. The fruit reaches us in better condition, is more aromatic and juicy, and is perfectly adapted for the English trade.

### GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE REST.

"The shipment was sent out under the auspices of Professor Robertson, of Ottawa, who is specially responsible, for the trial shipments which have lately been sent over in small packages, and there is no doubt that, in future seasons, Canadian pears will secure the patronage of the best buyers in the trade. The representative of Professor Robertson who is

## One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

## Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

### NOTES.

The scarcity of lumber and the consequent advance in price, has had the effect of arousing the whole trade into activity. From all the lumbering districts of the Dominion come reports of the revival of the lumbering industry. Timber limits which have been abandoned for years are again being operated, and shantymen, who have been unable to find employment for many winters past, are again converging to the woods in large numbers. It is estimated that over 1,000 men have left Hull and vicinity in the past three months to work in the lumber woods. This is nearly three times the number that left in former years. The restrictive measures adopted by the Sealing Commission of 1894 have evidently not put an entire stopper on the seal fisheries in so far as Canada is concerned. From word received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries this week the number of merchantable skins taken by Canadian sealers in the North Pacific during the past season was 35,346, as against 28,552 in 1898. The average catch for many years is exceeded with the exception of 1893-94 and '95 when the bulk of the catch was from Asiatic waters.

### TAKING THE REINS.

Roberta A, 2:20 1/4, a new 2:30 trotter, is a sister to Beunetta, 2:06 1/4.

In the free for all at Hookstown, Pa., the other day Alice Nims lowered the track record to 2:19 1/4.

Tonita F, 2:11 1/4, is another Iowa product that is doing well this year. She has won nine straight races.

W. V. Baker's bay mare Miss Haley, 2:24 1/4, holds the Columbus (O.) week record, having trotted a mile at that style of going in 2:21.

Sunland Belle was recently hooked to sulky at Cleveland, and when she got used to the light rig stepped a mile in 2:08, last half in 1:03.

Ethel B, by Redfield, who won the 2:26 trot at the Rockport (O.) meeting, was bought two years ago for \$26. She cost Henry Sanders \$850 a few weeks ago.

The gray gelding Who Is It, by Nutwood Wilkes, made his first start of the season in the 2:12 trot at Readville and took a record of 2:10 1/4 in the first heat.

Red Star stepped the second heat of the free for all at Bainbridge, Ind., Aug. 17 in 2:12 1/4, reducing his record a quarter of a second and breaking the track record.

Rustic, the gelding that had such an easy thing in the 2:35 trot and pace at Goshen, N. Y., was recently sold for \$75 and up to a short time ago pulled a butcher's delivery wagon.

Arrigle is yet unidentified and after winning the first heat of the 2:33 trot at Auburn, N. Y., in handy fashion was ruled out, owing to his owner not being able to identify the horse.

Idolita and Mamie W, winners of first and second moneys respectively in the New England Futurity and both Palo Alto bred ones, went through the Fasig sale in Cleveland a year ago.

Paola, 2:18, registered as Lone Pine, full brother to Palo Alto, 2:08 1/4; Altivo,

The stock of I  
New goods arr  
AMERICAN

Come and  
\$4.00. A grea  
MILLIN  
a Trimmed Fel  
Terms

A Popularity That Incre  
With Mighty Strides.

Diamond Dyes First in  
Points That Make  
Perfection.

Notwithstanding the fact that im  
and crude package dyes and soap  
dyes are before the public seeking r  
tion, the fame and popularity  
Diamond Dyes increases with  
strides.

Those who have had the misfor  
try any of the inferior dyes sold b  
dealers know well how deceptive  
prove. The users are utterly disab  
and disappointed. Their work wit  
common dyes show muddy and dull  
and anger is kindled because v  
garments and materials are spoiled.

The Diamond Dyes, simple and  
use, have a standard of excellence  
others can approach. They give  
uniform and honest results when  
the mansion or cottage. Bright  
brilliant colors are always obtaine  
kinds of goods—all wool, all cot  
mixed goods—when the plain dir  
are followed.

Do not be deceived by any deale  
he offers you something just as goo  
Diamond Dyes. There are no oth  
in the world that can equal the  
mond"; no others that can so succe  
make old things new.

### WHAT MACHINERY DO

Fertilizing an acre with wago  
shovel takes 50 hours, while with  
ern drill the same work is done  
hour.

A machine for making umbrella  
does in 20 minutes the work that  
ly required 4 hours and 29 min  
hand.

Sewing the vamps on 100 pairs  
men's fine shoes takes 10 hours



from the Conservatives. Earnest Mr. Wilson, for the Commons, and Mr. T. D. Pruyn, for the Legislature, will tell those interested just what they will advocate, should their party get into office—a most unlikely event, by the way. Nevertheless as a good number of Conservatives signed that little modest request to Mr. Bowen Aylsworth, asking his resignation, it would be just as well, to settle all doubts, if it were made public what policy the Conservatives are advocating. Perhaps Messrs. Wilson and Pruyn will publish shortly a distinct pledge as to the bonus business, and so clear up any doubts the electors may have as to their position on this question.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, Nov. 18. In the absence of Mr. T. D. Pruyn, the public attention has been mainly attracted to Provincial affairs, and the speech of Hon. G. W. Ross at Whitby, in which he made his first important utterance as Premier of Ontario, and defined clearly and categorically the program and policy of his government. The address was an admirable elucidation of sound Liberalism and covered the ground thoroughly and well. It showed that there was no thought of halting in the progressive development of the Provincial resources but that, stimulated by past success, the government was determined to make the achievements of the future distance in every respect those of the past. Briefly summarized his programme is as

**EPPS'S COCOA**

GRAPEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

**EPPS'S COCOA**

**SAW-LOGS WANTED**

Parties requiring logs manufactured into lumber this winter will do well to bring them to Light's saw mill.

West Napanee

**ROBERT LIGHT**

under quantity than those sent from California. The fruit reaches us in better condition, is more aromatic and juicy, and is perfectly adapted for the English trade.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE REST.

"The shipment was sent out under the auspices of Professor Robertson, of Ottawa, who is specially responsible, for the trial shipments which have lately been sent over in small packages, and there is no doubt that, in future seasons, Canadian pears will secure the patronage of the best buyers in the trade. The representative of Professor Robertson who is now in this country informed us that they have now obtained the right temperature to keep the fruit in perfect condition while on board the fruit boats, so that nothing stands in the way of large and regular shipments of Canadian peaches and pears during the autumn months. Millions of both kinds of fruit are promised the trade for next year."

The exhibition of Canadian fruit at the Paris exposition will also prove of immense value, in opening the eyes of the world to the resources of the Dominion. Every care has been taken in selecting the specimens, of which there will be over a thousand; so many in fact that they will have to be sent in two shipments.

THE WAY WE ARE GROWING.

The following fragmentary extracts from a recent bulletin from the statistical department are worth perusing: "The development of the cheese export trade is marvellous. We sent a little over \$500,000 worth of cheese to Great Britain in 1868, and in 1898 we sent \$17,522,681 worth, thus far surpassing the exports of the United States which last year to the Mother Country were only \$3,267,607. Of the total exports of Canadian manufactures in 1868 cheese only formed 3 per cent in value while in 1898 it formed over 31 per cent of the total exports of manufactures.

The exports of manufactures of wood, as is quite natural, occupy the highest place but they have not increased, relatively to the others, as rapidly. In 1868 the exports of manufactures having wood as the raw material, were 61.7 per cent of the whole while in 1898 they were 40 per cent. During the thirty years, Great Britain has taken of our manufactures of wood over \$258,000,000 worth, while the United States has taken \$242,000,000 worth leaving Great Britain the better customer by \$16,000,000. We have exported since Confederation i. e. from June 30th, 1868, to June 30th, 1898,—thirty-one years of home products to the value of \$2,464,277,239. These products have been of the farm, the mine, the fisheries, the forest, the workshop and the factory.

OUR BEST CUSTOMER.

"To whom have we sent these products? Our best customer during these thirty-one years has been the Mother-Country. She has taken more than one-half of the whole, or \$1,260,565,563. Our next best customer has been the United States which country has taken over \$555,000,000 or \$305,500,000 less than the United Kingdom, and others in less proportion. During the thirty-one years Great Britain's purchases from us have increased five times what they were in the first year of Confederation; in the same period the United States' purchases have increased about two-thirds more than they were in 1868. Great Britain which purchased in 1868, \$4,400,000 less than the United States bought in 1898 \$58,300,000 more than the United States.

Rustic, the gelding that had such an easy thing in the 2:35 trot and pace at Goshen, N. Y., was recently sold for \$75 and up to a short time ago pulled a butcher's delivery wagon.

Arrigle is yet unidentified and after winning the first heat of the 2:33 trot at Auburn, N. Y., in handy fashion was ruled out, owing to his owner not being able to identify the horse.

Idolita and Mamie W, winners of first and second moneys respectively in the New England Futurity and both Palo Alto bred ones, went through the Fasig sale in Cleveland a year ago.

Paola, 2:18, registered as Lone Pine, full brother to Palo Alto, 2:08 3/4; Altivo, 2:18 1/2, etc., is now in the Great Table, his daughter Precita having taken a record of 2:26. This gives Dame Winnie another producer of speed.—Horseman.

Wedding Houses.

In olden times certain towns and villages in England used to possess a wedding house, where poor couples, after they had been wedded at church, could entertain their friends at a small cost, the only outlay being the purchase of such provisions for their guests as they brought with them, the house for the day being given free of payment.

**Help... Nature**

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

**SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL**  
WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Diamond Dyes. There are no other in the world that can equal the "mond"; no others that can so successfully make old things new.

WHAT MACHINERY DOES

Fertilizing an acre with wagon shovel takes 50 hours, while with a corn drill the same work is done in four hours.

A machine for making umbrellas does in 20 minutes the work that formerly required 4 hours and 29 minutes by hand.

Sowing the vamps on 100 pairs of men's fine shoes takes 10 hours by machine as compared with 100 hours by hand.

One acre of oats is harvested by self binder in two hours as against four hours and 40 minutes using a sickle and cradle.

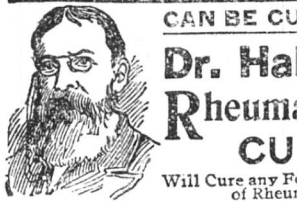
One thousand paper bags, which formerly took 6 hours and 20 minutes to make by hand, are now turned out by a machine in 20 minutes.

With a machine that reaps, threshes and sacks the wheat in one operation it is thus treated in 52 minutes required 48 hours and 40 minutes of old method.

The modern gangplow turns up a ton of land for wheat in one hour as compared with five to eight hours when it was done with oxen drawing an old steel plow.

It takes 12 minutes to thoroughly row an acre of ground with the new disk harrow as compared with 2 1/2 hours using a brush cut from a tree to draw by oxen, as was the custom of early settlers.

**RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED**



**Dr. H. Hall's Rheumatism Cure**  
Will Cure any Form of Rheumatism  
FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR:  
FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE  
SECOND—SAFEST TO TAKE  
THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED  
FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO USE  
One bottle contains ten days' treatment in BIG BOTTLES, 50 CENTS  
THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.  
Canadian Agency, Kingston  
FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS



**THE**

# CHEAPSIDE!

stock of DRY GOODS shown here are as attractive as ever. New goods arriving nearly every day. Newest arrivals are:

**AMERICAN WRAPPERETTES**

**AMERICAN ROMONA FLANNELS**

**FULL LINE OF FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR**

NOW IN STOCK BOTH FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Come and see the MANTLES we are clearing out at \$2.50 and 00. A great bargain.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT very attractive. You can buy Trimmed Felt Hat very cheap now.

**Terms, Cash. ————— ONE PRICE ONLY.**

**W. MOWAT & CO.**

**Popularity That Increases  
With Mighty Strides.**

**Diamond Dyes First in All  
Points That Make  
Perfection.**

withstanding the fact that imitation dye package dyes and soap greases are before the public seeking recognition the fame and popularity of the Diamond Dyes increases with mighty

steps who have had the misfortune to use of the inferior dyes sold by some dealers know well how deceptive they are. The users are utterly disheartened and disappointed. Their work with these dyes show muddy and dull colors, and anger is kindled because valuable materials are spoiled.

Diamond Dyes, simple and easy to use, set a standard of excellence that no one can approach. They give true, uniform and honest results when used in prison or cottage. Bright clear and true colors are always obtained on all of goods—all wool, all cotton or goods—when the plain directions are followed.

Do not be deceived by any dealer when he tells you something just as good as the Diamond Dyes. There are no other dyes in the world that can equal the "Diamond" dyes, no others that can so successfully dye old things new.

**HAT MACHINERY DOES.**

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hour. Machine for making umbrella covers in 20 minutes the work that formerly required 4 hours and 29 minutes by

using the vamps on 100 pairs of wo-

## TOWN COUNCIL.

(Council Chamber,  
Nov. 20th, 1899.)

Council met in regular session, Mayor Pruyn in the chair.

Members present—Councillors Lapum, Leonard, Carson, Aylsworth, F. F. Miller, S. R. Miller.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A communication from the Prisoners Aid Association was read asking the council to fill out the blank memorial and send to the government to try and secure a small grant for general hospitals in this province for the care and treatment of pauper inebriates. Moved and seconded that the memorial be signed by Mayor and Clerk and forwarded to the government. Carried.

Jane S. Rennie complained that her assessment in the Rennie block was far too excessive and asked for a rebate. Referred to Finance committee.

From H. L. Cook stating he was assessed for three rooms in Albert block when it should only be two. Referred to Finance committee.

The sum of \$1.24 was received from John T. Grange, assignee of the Percy estate.

A Petition from H. M. Deroche, D. Hogan, J. H. Madden, Mrs. J. D. Ham and N. Fellows asking for a sewer to be put down on east street to enter into the Thomas street sewer and they would pay two thirds of the proportionate cost. Moved by Aylsworth seconded by Carson that the petition be filed. Carried.

The Street committee reported an expenditure on the streets of \$82 65. Adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported that they had built a stand on the Rathbun Co's dock for the fire engine and the cost of building same was \$16 25. Adopted.

### POLICE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Napanee your committee to whom was referred the matter of advertising for Chief of Police for the Town of Napanee, beg leave to report as follows:—"That we have had two insertions each in the Toronto Globe and Mail & Empire and received 20 applications. Your committee has gone

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS & CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rochelle Salts -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Elix Carbonate Soda -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Wintergreen Flavor.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher.*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

**SEE  
THAT THE  
FAC-SIMILE  
SIGNATURE  
— OF —  
*Chas. H. Fletcher.*  
IS ON THE  
WRAPPER  
OF EVERY  
BOTTLE OF  
**CASTORIA****

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

Dyes. There are no other dyes of color that can equal the "Dial" others that can so successfully things new.

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**EUMATISM CAN BE CURED**



**Dr. Hall's Rheumatic CURE**  
Will Cure any Form of Rheumatism

ALL NEW YORK  
**POINTS IN ITS FAVOR:**  
-QUICKEST TO CURE  
COND-SAFEST TO TAKE  
HARD-MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED  
FOURTH-CHEAPEST TO BUY  
the contains ten days' treatment  
**6 BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.**  
DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.  
Agency, - Kingston, Ont.  
**SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS**



of the petition be filed. Carried.  
The Street committee reported an expend- ure on the streets of \$82 65. Adopted.  
The Fire Water and Light Committee reported that they had built a stand on the Rathbun Co's dock for the fire engine and the cost of building same was \$16 25. Adopted.  
**POLICE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.**  
To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Napanee your committee to whom was referred the matter of advertising for Chief of Police for the Town of Napanee, beg leave to report as follows:—"That we have had two insertions each in the Toronto Globe and Mail & Empire and received 20 applications. Your committee has gone over their recommendations and qualifica- tions and although several good men ap- plied your committee would recommend that the application of Wm. Rankin, of Cobourg, be accepted at a salary of \$600 00 per year without fees. Signed, John Carson, R. A. Leonard, J. Aylsworth.

The report was adopted.  
The Police committee reported that the sum of \$11.25 be paid Jas. Daly, P. M. in full of his account. Adopted.  
A by-law was passed appointing Wm. Rankin as Chief of Police for the Town of Napanee.  
Mr. Symington was heard in reference to starting a cold storage warehouse and an evaporator. He said if satisfactory ar- rangements could be made with the council he would go on with the fitting up of cold storage warehouse and an evaporator. He further stated that if the council would hold out sufficient inducement he would run a canning factory in connection.  
A special committee consisting of Car- son, Leonard, Aylsworth and F. F. Miller was appointed to investigate and report at next meeting of council.  
The taxes on Jane Hamilton's property were remitted.

The Police committee was instructed to notify Wm. Rankin of his appointment as Chief of Police.  
Moved by S. R. Miller seconded by F. F. Miller that the Fireman's grant of \$300.00 for 1899 be paid and an order be drawn on treasurer for the same. Carried.  
The following accounts were ordered paid:—  
S. W. Pringle ..... \$ 9 94  
Globe Printing Co. .... 5 10  
Mail & Empire. .... 90  
Carscallen Bros. .... 10 00  
John Herring & Sons. .... 19 68  
J. G. Fennell. .... 1 40  
The treasurer was granted a voucher for of \$26.37.  
Moved and seconded that the sum of \$5.00 be paid Ben Johnson in full settle- ment of his account for cutting ice around swing bridge. Carried.  
Council then adjourned.

A church shed has been built at Euter- price by the Rev. J. W. Jones, costing \$100.

*Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Watergreen Flavor.*

**A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverish- ness and Loss of SLEEP.**

Fac-Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher,*  
**NEW YORK.**  
**At 6 months old**  
**35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

**EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.**

**BOTTLE OF**

**CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every pur- pose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac- simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

**A PREACHER'S NERVE**  
Will Break under the Strain of Indi- gestion—Here's the Testimony of the Preacher and His Wife—Back- sliders From Good Health Reclaimed by the Power of the Great South American Nerveine.  
Rev. W. S. Baker, of Peterboro, says: "I was greatly afflicted with indigestion and nervous prostration, and my wife was all run down and suffering much from general debility, and we heartily join hands in giving testimony to the great relief and curative powers of South American Ner- vine. Splendid results followed the taking of the first bottle, and a few bottles have cured us both and we cheerfully recom- mend it to our fellow-sufferers." Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

**Drawing a Cartoon Against Time.**  
In an article upon Mr. Henry Furniss in The Magazine of Art, Mr. Spielmann tells the following story of the well known caricaturist:  
"When Lord Randolph Churchill's hunting adventures in South Africa were entertaining London and drawing attention to The Daily Graphic, which was employing him as special correspond- ent, Mr. Furniss, who was about to take train for town from some country sta- tion, read an account of the exploit in question in the morning paper and tele- graphed his editor, Mr. Burnand:  
"See Churchill's lion hunt, Times. Splendid copy. Reply, — Junction."  
"At half past 10 he found the answer from his chief awaiting him: 'Good. Let engravers have it today.'  
"He made the drawing in the train used the changing at the junctions draw in the faces, and at the appointed time he placed the finished drawing in the hands of the engravers."

**ORCHARD AND GARDEN.**  
Plenty of side shoots shade the trunk of the tree.  
With fruit trees true beauty should be associated with vitality.  
In transplanting save all the roots pos- sible and spread them out naturally and well.  
Keep a lookout for the borer. A twist- ed wire will usually reach him if he is in the stem of the tree.  
To make the most out of the garden keep every spot occupied during the growing season with a crop.  
In growing fruits some distance from market it is always best to grow such varieties as will keep well and bear trans- portation.  
One of the advantages in fall planting is that in nearly all cases there is then more time to do the work and it may be done more carefully. This is always an important item in transplanting.  
Many good growers prefer to land so late in the season that the insected buds will be dormant during the winter. If budded early, they grow and the new wood does not have time to ripen well for winter.—Exchange.

**A CARD.**  
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Head- ache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used.  
W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

**WINDOW SHADES.....**

DO YOUR ROLLERS WORK BADLY? OR PERHAPS WON'T WORK AT ALL.....

**We warrant all Rollers on our Shades from 33c. up.**

**WALLPAPER--** Are you doing any Wallpapering this fall? See our new designs and note the quality and price. Paper that you can easily hang at 4 and 5 cents per roll.

**SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.**

A large and well assorted stock to choose from. Scribblers from ONE CENT up: Fancy Goods in large varieties. We have some beautiful Lamp Shades at 10c each

**THE POLLARD COMPANY. LIMITED.**



# GIVING UP BUSINESS

**\$15,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS FURNISHINGS**

to be disposed of in the quickest possible time.

**Saturday Morning, Nov. 25th**

we will give the people of Napanee and vicinity an opportunity to buy their winter supplies at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Remember this is no advertising fake but a genuine clearing sale.

## J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

## NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

## Embury & Madole.

## Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea

Fresh from the gardens of India to the tea tables of Canada.

One pound of this exquisite Tea represents the whole picking of a years growth of Six Tea bushes. For Sale only by

## W. COXALL

NAPANEE.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000  
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

## FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Because it is a Home Company.  
Because it is a Safe Company.  
Because it is the cheapest and best.  
Because it affords the most liberal policies to patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart I. Daly, Treas.; Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Bills, J. B. Aylsworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Ayles, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H. Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters, W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward, R. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John

## MILLIONS OF DICE.

**They Are Made of Various Materials and Sold in Large Numbers.**

The bone dice used in the United States are all imported from France, though it may be that the bone of which they are made came originally from this country. They are made in a manufacturing district not far from Paris, in which are produced various articles of bone and also things partly of bone, as, for instance, toothbrushes. Bone dice are made in 11 sizes, from 0 to 10 inclusive, and in each of these sizes they are made both square and round cornered, as are all other kinds of dice. In all kinds of dice there are sold of the square cornered variety 10 times, perhaps 20 times, as many as of those made with rounded corners. Round cornered dice are often used in playing backgammon; they wear a board less than square cornered dice would and roll easier. There are made some black bone dice with white spots, but the sale of these is comparatively limited. The great majority of the very large number of bone dice sold are in the form of the familiar white cubes with black spots.

Celluloid dice, which are made in this country, are of both opaque and transparent material. The transparent dice are made in saffron color, in magenta and in green, the opaque in imitation of ivory. The imitation ivory dice are finished in various ways as to the color of the spots, some being made with black spots and some with spots of blue and some with red spots. The spots on the various transparent dice are made white. These various kinds of celluloid dice are made in seven sizes.

There are made in celluloid two styles of poker dice, one octahedron shaped and containing on its eight faces representations of the seven, eight, nine, jack, queen, king and ace of ordinary playing cards; the other poker dice is cube shaped, containing on its faces, instead of the spots numbering from one to six as seen on common dice, representations of the ordinary playing cards from the nine spot to the ace inclusive.

Dice are made in various sizes of vegetable ivory, of ivory and of pearl. The most costly dice are those of pearl. A set of five of medium size would cost at retail about \$7.50. Some of the bone dice are very cheap, dice of small size selling at retail for 1 cent apiece or 10 cents a dozen.

A considerable number of dice of one kind and another are sold for use in the household. All cabinets made to hold cards and counters and so on have a compartment for dice, which are part of the equipment, and many dice for such use are sold separately.

Take it altogether, the consumption of dice in this country amounts to millions annually.

## A Turn Over.

"Why so angry?" said the button.

"Why do you fret and frown?"

"I can't help it," replied the collar.

"My owner's turned me down."

—Chicago News.

## HEROINES OF PEACE.

When we read stories of the terrible Spanish Inquisition of the olden times, it seems as if the tortures they depicted were almost beyond the invention of the most depraved and fiendish mind; and yet here in our own enlightened land and in this Nineteenth Century of Civilization, thousands of tender women—our own sisters, mothers and wives—suffering from some unnatural weakness delicate organism of their sex, are undergoing an almost equally terrible physical anguish and martyrdom.

"It seemed as if there was an iron band my head and it was being twisted tighter all the time," a New York lady trying to describe her terrible sensations "I could not walk across my room without suffering dreadful pains," said another lady May R. Jones, of 529 Madison Ave., N. Y. "I was troubled with female weakness for two years when I began your medicine but now after taking three of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I am from pain. I do all my housework as where I please—thanksto Dr. Pierce's medicine."

"It is the only medicine that relieved my terrible headaches," said Mrs. R. P. Monahan, Warren Co., Ohio. "In every case is the only medicine ever invented that is ailing women can positively rely upon to give them complete and permanent relief."

No other remedy was ever devised so thoroughly rejuvenates the entire system of women; healing and all weakened and diseased conditions the feminine organism and restoring fully strength and completeness. It only proprietary remedy ever devised this one special purpose, by an eminent and eminent physician, a special world-wide reputation in this part field of practice. No woman need or to allow her whole nature, physically and mental, to be undermined by such ailment when by writing to Dr. Pierce she may obtain professional advice free of charge.

## THE HOME DOCTOR.

Thin, nervous women require hours' sleep every night.

For earache apply a good sized meal poultice, hot, with eight drops of laudanum dropped in the meal. This will usually cure the most earache.

In convulsions of children apply to the head and heat to the body, warm mustard bath is excellent. phor may be held to the nostrils sometimes chloroform is used with results.

A stubborn attack of hiccoughs almost invariably yield if a drop of cassia (cinnamon) on a piece of is given to the sufferer every 10 minutes. This has been proved often when all other remedies have failed.

## The End of the Century Remedy for the End of the Century Disease

**DR HOPE'S**

**TINY TABLETS FOR NERVOUS HEADACHE**

This Great Remedy has until been obtained only by the weak patients of an eminent Nerve Specialist. A scientific treatment for Nervous Exhaustion and its allied Headache, Dizziness, Weariness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Mental Depression, Irritability, etc. Tiny Tablets will positively cure NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and loss of Physical Mental vigor. At Druggists for

A Tiny Dose—Positive Results.

County of Lennox and Addington

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of  
and Addington, on July 21st, 1899.



## HEROINES OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

When we read of the terrible Inquisition of olden times, is as if the tortures they depict almost beyond mention of the depraved and his mind; and in our own land, in this Nineteenth Century, the lives of women are given to the weakness of the organism of their sex, are daily being an almost equally terrible, anguish and martyrdom.

As if there was an iron band around it and it was being twisted tighter and tighter, a New York lady said in a letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, "I was troubled with female weakness for two years when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I am free in it. I do all my housework and walk please—thanks to Dr. Pierce's medicine." The only medicine that relieved my "terrible" said Mrs. R. P. Monfort, of Warren Co., Ohio. "In very truth it is medicine ever invented that delicate women can positively rely upon to complete and permanent relief." Her remedy was ever devised that it might rejuvenate the entire nervous system of women; healing and curing weakened and diseased conditions of the female organism and restoring womanhood and completeness. It is the proprietary remedy ever devised for a special purpose by an educated and eminent physician, a specialist of wide reputation in this particular practice. No woman need or ought to be unduly nervous, physical and to be undermined by such ailments as writing to Dr. Pierce she may ob-

## THE HOME DOCTOR.

nervous women require ten sleep every night. A small amount of linseed oil, with eight or ten drops of laudanum dropped in the middle, will usually cure the most severe nervousness. In children apply cold head and heat to the body. A mustard bath is excellent. Camphor may be held to the nostrils, and chloroform is used with good

effect. An attack of hiccoughs will invariably yield if a drop of oil of cinnamon on a piece of sugar is taken to the sufferer every 10 or 15 minutes. This has been proved effective. All other remedies have failed.

## End of the Century Disease.

eat Remedy has until now been used only by the wealthy. An eminent Nerve Specialist, scientific treatment for Nervousness and its allied evils, Dizziness, Weariness, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, etc. Tiny Tablets very cure NERVOUS PROS- and loss of Physical and Mental. At Druggists for 50

Y Dose—Positive Results.

and Addington

## LINCOLN'S ANGUISH.

A TIME WHEN HE WAS ALMOST TEMPTED TO SUICIDE.

Unnerved and Prostrated by the Defeat of Hooker at Chancellorsville, He Had Made Up His Mind to End His Life in the Potomac.

One story in particular Secretary Stanton told that, I can remember, startled us, and its details are still vivid in my memory. Mr. Stanton had been relating to us many incidents of the funny side of Mr. Lincoln's character, when suddenly he stopped, and, after remaining silent for probably a minute, looking in a vacant way at some manuscript lying on the desk before him, he turned in his chair and said: "Gentlemen, there is nothing that gives me so much pain as the opinion that seems prevalent, judging from the newspapers, that Mr. Lincoln was a habitual joker; that it was an impossibility for him to be serious, no matter how grave the occasion might be. Nothing is further from the truth. His heart was big and good, his nature warm and sunny; hence he naturally looked at the bright side of events, but no man of my acquaintance was more serious than he when the surroundings of the case warranted that he should be. I will give a point in instance.

"Mr. Lincoln during the war was very sensitive of the criticisms of his administration by the newspaper press, believing it to be, as he asserted, the true voice of the people. The failures of McDowell, McClellan, Burnside and Pope with the army of the Potomac and the criticisms made thereon by the newspapers almost crazed him. Time and again he would free himself from the executive mansion and seek my little office, the only place in Washington, he often said, where he could be absolutely free from interruption. When he became closeted with me on these visits, Mr. Lincoln would unbosom himself and talk of his cares and woes. Several times he insisted that he ought to resign and thus give the country an opportunity to secure some one better fitted to accomplish the great task expected of the president, or, if he did not resign, he thought he ought to impress upon congress the propriety of giving the absolute control of the army to some purely military man.

"It was during one of these moods that he conceived the idea of placing Hooker in command of the Army of the Potomac and of vesting him with such power that, in his opinion, he could not fail of success. He had a great idea of Hooker's ability as a soldier, and in addition he believed him to be an honest man and a sincere patriot. He wanted him to fight what he intended should be and what he felt would be the closing battle of the war. Accordingly when Hooker got under way and the news came that at Chancellorsville he would make his fight, Mr. Lincoln was in the greatest state of mental excitement. From the time that Hooker's army began its march until the smoke of battle had cleared from the fatal field of Chancellorsville he scarcely knew what it was to sleep.

"It will be remembered that the fight lasted three days. During the first two days it looked as if Hooker was about to accomplish what so many generals before him had failed to do, but early on the third day the usual half hour dispatches began to make matters look dark and ominous of defeat. That whole day Mr. Lincoln was miserable. He ate nothing and would see no one but me. As it grew dark the dispatches ceased coming at all. Mr. Lincoln would walk from the White House to my department and anxiously inquire for news from Hooker.

Mr. Lincoln, under the sun, a cold and gave orders at the executive mansion that he would see no one before morning. An hour afterward a dispatch of indefinite character was received from Hooker, and I hurried with it to Mr. Lincoln's apartments. When I entered, I found him walking the floor, and his agonized appearance so terrified me that it was with difficulty that I could speak. Mr. Lincoln approached

## Statement of a Well Known Minister

who was greatly benefitted by the use of

## Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids

GENTLEMEN—It is with very great pleasure I voluntarily bear testimony to the great benefit I have derived from the use of your Capsuloids. They have been of universal value to me in the strengthening of my throat and chest, and also in promoting the circulation of the blood. Believing as I do that the splendid preparation ought to be universally known among all sufferers of Chest Complaints and Nervous Affections I gladly recommend their use. Especially during the fall and winter months are they of excellent service as a tonic to the system.

Yours truly,

(Sgd) REV. G. H. COWLES.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Sept. 29th, 1899.



## Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids

contain only the pure natural dissolved iron carefully extracted from fresh ox blood. It is enclosed in soft gelatin covers and called Capsuloids.

THREE CAPSULOIDs contain all the natural iron of 2 ounces of Blood.

Capsuloids contain no acid, all other iron medicine, whether pill or liquid, contain acid and are unnatural. Capsuloids don't injure teeth, stomach or bowels. The new rich blood produced by taking Capsuloids quickly make the whole system pure.

NOTE—You can always tell the harmful acid iron medicines by watching whether they block the bowel passage or not. Capsuloids are sold by all druggists at 50c per box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Or sent free on receipt of price from the Canadian Branch Office, Capsuloid Co., Brockville, Ont.

Factory and Head Office, 31 B. Snow Hill, London, Eng.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, BROOKVILLE, CANADA.

For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T. HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

## IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

## T. G. DAVIS &amp; CO.

441y

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company.

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 18

Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.
Lve Tweed .....	0	6 30	3 05	Lve Deseronto .....	0	6 40	3 15
Stoco .....	3	6 38	3 15	Deseronto Junction .....	4	6 55	3 30
Larkins .....	7	6 50	3 30	Arr Napanee .....	9	7 15	3 45
Maribank .....	13	7 05	3 50	Lve Napanee .....	9	7 35	12 00 4 40
Erinsville .....	17	7 20	4 05	Napanee Mills .....	15	7 50	12 15 4 55
Tamworth .....	20	7 30	4 15	Newburgh .....	17	8 00	12 25 5 05
Wilson .....	24	7 40	4 25	Camden Mills .....	19	8 12	12 35 5 15
Enterprise .....	26	7 50	4 35	Arr Yarker .....	23	8 25	12 45 5 25
Mudlake Bridge .....	28	8 00	4 45	Lve Yarker .....	23	8 50	12 50 5 35
Moscow .....	31	8 05	4 47	Galbraith .....	25	9 00	1 05 5 45
Galbraith .....	33	8 15	4 50	Moscow .....	27	9 02	1 05 5 45
Yarker .....	35	8 25	4 55	Mudlake Bridge .....	30	9 15	1 17 5 57
Lve Yarker .....	35	8 55	5 25	Enterprise .....	32	9 15	1 17 5 57
Camden East .....	39	9 10	5 55	Wilson .....	34	9 25	1 35 6 15
Thomson's Mills .....	40	9 15	5 55	Tamworth .....	38	9 35	1 35 6 15
Newburgh .....	41	9 25	6 05	Erinsville .....	41	9 45	1 35 6 15
Napanee Mills .....	42	9 30	6 00	Maribank .....	45	10 00	6 40
Arr Napanee .....	49	9 55	6 15	Larkins .....	51	10 10	6 48
Lve Napanee .....	49	9 55	6 15	Stoco .....	55	10 40	7 10
Deseronto Junction .....	54	10 05	6 55	Arr Tweed .....	58	10 55	7 30
Arr Deseronto .....	58	10 15	7 10				

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.
Lve Kingston .....	0	6 30	3 45	Lve Deseronto .....	0	6 40	3 15
G. T. R. Junction .....	3	6 38	3 55	Deseronto Junction .....	4	6 55	3 30
Glenvale .....	10	6 48	4 18	Arr Napanee .....	9	7 15	3 45
Arr Yarker .....	26	8 25	4 25	Lve Napanee .....	9	7 35	12 00 4 40
Lve Yarker .....	26	8 55	4 45	Yarker .....	27	9 00	6 00
Camden East .....	30	9 10	5 55	Arr Harrowsmith .....	30	9 00	6 00
Thomson's Mills .....	31	9 25	6 05	Sydenham .....	34	9 05	6 15
Newburgh .....	34	9 40	6 20	Arr Harrowsmith .....	30	9 05	6 00
Napanee Mills .....	40	9 55	6 35	Murvale .....	35	9 15	6 15
Arr Napanee .....	49	9 55	6 15	Glenvale .....	39	9 25	6 25
Lve Napanee .....	49	9 55	6 15	G. T. R. Junction .....	47	9 45	6 45
Deseronto Junction .....	45	10 05	6 55	Arr Kingston .....	49	10 00	6 50
Arr Deseronto .....	45	10 15	7 10				

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

tion and its allied evils, lzziness, Weariness, Sleep- igestion, Mental Depress- ility, etc. Tiny Tablets ly cure NERVOUS PROS- loss of Physical and r. At Druggists for 50

Dose-Positive Results.

d Addington

ds for Taxes.

A WARRANT under the hand e Seal of the County of Lennox ing date the 10th day of July, n the lands then mentioned for set forth. The said then men- n the 24th (twenty-fourth) day of nsequence of their not having for sale I have therefore in pur- he Revised Statutes of Ontario the County Treasurer's Office, eember, 1899, at the hour of ll again be offered for sale :

MDEN.

TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	patented.
16 92	3 50	20 42	"

NBIGH.

45 62	\$7 28	\$52 90	Patented
20 22	3 58	23 80	Not patented

LADAR.

24 49	\$3 68	\$28 17	Patented
13 30	3 40	16 70	..
22 69	3 64	26 33	Not patented
36 78	4 00	40 78	..
14 39	3 43	17 82	..
13 71	3 41	17 12	..
9 99	3 32	13 31	..

BURGH.

7 99	\$3 27	\$11 26	Patented
10 23	3 33	13 56	..

FFIELD.

16 82	\$3 50	\$20 32	Patented
14 53	3 44	17 97	..
5 27	3 25	8 52	..
6 32	3 25	9 57	..
11 29	3 36	14 65	Not patented
10 82	3 35	14 17	..
3 96	3 25	7 21	..
11 19	3 36	14 55	..
3 77	3 25	7 02	..
6 25	3 25	9 50	..
6 23	3 25	9 48	..
13 44	3 42	16 86	..
10 25	3 34	13 59	..
7 81	3 27	11 08	..
7 81	3 27	11 08	..
7 81	3 27	11 08	..

ILLAGE OF TAM.

8 61	\$3 30	\$11 91	Patented.
8 61	3 30	11 91	..
35 18	3 96	39 14	..
15 36	3 46	18 82	..
22 18	3 63	25 81	..

TINE PARKS,

County of Lennox and Addington.

panee, in the County of Lennox

nim had failed to do, but early on the third day the usual half hour dispatches began to make matters look dark and ominous of defeat. That whole day Mr. Lincoln was miserable. He ate nothing and would see no one but me. As it grew dark the dispatches ceased coming at all. Mr. Lincoln would walk from the White House to my department and anxiously inquire for news from Hooker.

Mr. Lincoln ceased to see the sun a cold department and gave orders at the executive mansion that he would see no one before morning. An hour afterward a dispatch of indefinite character was received from Hooker, and I hurried with it to Mr. Lincoln's apartments. When I entered, I found him walking the floor, and his agonized appearance so terrified me that it was with difficulty that I could speak. Mr. Lincoln approached me like a man wild with anxiety and excitement, seized the dispatch from my hand, read it and, his face slightly brightening, remarked, 'Stanton, there is hope yet.'

"At my solicitation Mr. Lincoln accompanied me to the war department, where he agreed to spend the night, or until something definite was heard from Hooker. For five hours, the longest and most wearisome of my life, I waited before a dispatch announcing the retreat of Hooker was received. When Mr. Lincoln read it, he threw up his hands and exclaimed: 'My God! Stanton, our cause is lost! We are ruined—we are ruined; and such a fearful loss of life! My God! this is more than I can endure!'

"He stood, trembling visibly, his face of a ghastly hue, the perspiration standing out in big spots on his brow. He put on his hat and coat and began to pace the floor. For five or more minutes he was silent, and then, turning to me, he said: 'If I am not about early tomorrow, do not send for me nor allow any one to disturb me. Defeated again, and so many of our noble countrymen killed! What will the people say?'

"As he finished he started for the door. I was alarmed. There was something indescribable about the president's face and manner that made me feel that my chief should not be left alone. How to approach him without creating suspicion was the thought of a second. Going up to him and laying my hand on his shoulder, I said: 'Mr. President, I, too, am feeling that I would rather be dead than alive, but is it manly, is it brave, that we should be the first to succumb? I have an idea. You remain here with me to-night. Lie down on yonder lounge, and by the time you have had a few hours' sleep I will have a vessel at the wharf, and we will go to the front and see for ourselves the condition of the army.'

"The idea of visiting the army in person acted like a tonic. Mr. Lincoln in-

**"A Fair Outside Is a Poor Substitute For Inward Worth."**

**Good health, inwardly, of the kidneys, liver and bowels, is sure to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.**

This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood.

**Loss of Appetite**—"I was in poor health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling and loss of appetite. I was completely run down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after awhile I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." LIZZIE A. RUSSELL, Old Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.

**Biliousness**—"I have been troubled with headache and biliousness and was much run down. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." A. MORRISON, 89 Defoe Street, Toronto, Ont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints**

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

Newburgh.....	41	9 25	3 05	5 50
Napanee Mills.....	42	9 40	3 20	6 00
Arr Napanee.....	49	9 55	3 40	6 15
Lve Napanee.....	49	.....	.....	.....
Deseronto Junction.....	54	.....	.....	6 55
Arr Deseronto.....	58	.....	7 10	.....

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations.	Miles	No.2.	No.4.	No.6.
Lve Kingston.....	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction.....	0	.....	3 45	.....
Glenvale.....	10	.....	3 55	.....
Arr Yarker.....	26	8 25	.....	4 25
Lve Yarker.....	26	8 55	2 43	5 25
Camden East.....	30	9 10	2 55	5 40
Thomson's Mills.....	31	.....	.....	.....
Newburgh.....	32	9 25	3 05	5 50
Napanee Mills.....	34	9 40	3 20	6 00
Arr Napanee.....	40	9 55	3 40	6 15
Lve Napanee, West End.....	40	.....	.....	.....
Deseronto Junction.....	45	.....	6 55	.....
Arr Deseronto.....	49	.....	7 10	.....

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

Wilson.....	34	9 10	1 17	5 57
Yamworth.....	38	9 35	1 35	6 15
Brinsville.....	41	9 45	.....	6 25
Marlbank.....	45	10 00	.....	6 40
Larkins.....	51	10 35	.....	6 58
Stocco.....	55	10 45	.....	7 10
Arr Twee.....	58	10 55	.....	7 20

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No.1.	No.3.	No.5.
Lve Deseronto.....	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto Junction.....	4	6 40	.....	.....
Lve Napanee.....	9	7 15	.....	.....
Arr Napanee.....	9	7 35	12 00	4 40
Lve Yarker.....	27	.....	.....	.....
Frontenac.....	27	.....	.....	.....
Arr Harrowsmith.....	30	9 00	.....	6 00
Sydenham.....	34	.....	.....	6 15
Lve Harrowsmith.....	30	9 05	.....	.....
Murvale.....	35	9 15	.....	.....
Glenvale.....	39	9 25	.....	.....
G. T. R. Junction.....	47	9 45	.....	.....
Arr Kingston.....	49	10 00	.....	.....

H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent

In time of peace prepare for war  
In time of mild weather prepare for cold weather

Now is the time to buy your ULSTERS, Overcoats and Pea Jackets for winter wear.

We have prepared a LARGE STOCK for your inspection and we are sure that we can offer you as GOOD VALUES as you can get in Canada.

Come and see our stock of Men's, Youth's and Boy's Ulsters, Overcoats, and heavy Suits, Hats and Caps, and all kinds of Men's Furnishings Goods.

No matter who you are, where you live, how much or how little money you have, there is no store where your dollars will do as good service as they will do you here.

**A. M. VINEBERG.**

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

stantly adopted the suggestion. The next morning we left Washington on a gunboat for Hooker's command. On our return trip Mr. Lincoln told me that when he started to leave the war department on that evening he had fully made up his mind to go immediately to the Potomac river and there end his life, as many a poor creature—but none half so miserable as he was at that time—had done before him."—Congressman Young in Philadelphia Times.

**Proof Positive.**  
She—Mr. Highnote tells me he is cultivating his voice.  
He—Yes; I saw him irrigating it early this morning.—Chicago News.

**Liquid Air.**  
When into tears a person melts,  
Now, this is what we're told—  
Her air is liquid, nothing else,  
Yet it is far from cold.  
—Detroit Journal.

**The Canning Season.**  
"My wife delights in glaring contrasts."  
"For instance?"  
"Whenever she 'puts up' fruit she invariably puts me down."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Two Women.**  
Alas, Maud's life is full of woe;  
Ancestral relics cost her gold,  
While Sarah, who is poor, you know,  
Has lineage long and jewels old.  
—Detroit Free Press.

**Blackmail.**  
"I seen yer buy the apple, Susy Roach, and if yer don't gimme 'alf I'll rub against yer and ye'll catch the measles."  
—Tit-Bits.

**PINEAPPLE ESSENCE**

In the Shape of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets is Curing Stomach Ailments of Every Kind.

The pineapple has a valuable constituent known as vegetable pepsin, a wonderful digester of food. Test this by mixing equal parts of pineapple and beef and agitating at a temperature of 103° Fahrenheit, when, in due time, the meat will be entirely digested. This rare juice is the principal ingredient in Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets, and anyone, at any time, can enjoy the healing virtues of the ripe fruit by their use. You eat them like candy. They are very palatable; harmless as pure milk. They afford instant relief in all cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. Their right use will cure all stomach troubles and establish sound health. Box of 60 Tablets, 35 cents. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

Mr. J. F. Pappa, republican candidate for president of the common council, Watertown was elected by 400 majority over G. W. Reeves. Mr. Pappa was for a time editor of the Addington Reporter, Newburgh.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.



# "BLESS THE LORD, O MY SOUL!"

## Rev. Dr. Talmage Speaks of the Love of God.

### Surpasses That of a Mother--Teaching Children by Pictures--The Prodigal Son--A Father's Favouritism--The Mother's Invalid Child--When God Tests a Christian's Character.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."—Isaiah lxvi, 13.

The Bible is a warm letter of affection from a parent to a child, and yet there are many who see chiefly the severer passages. As there may be fifty or sixty nights of gentle dew in one summer, that will not cause as much remark as one hail-storm of half an hour, so there are those who are more struck by those passages of the Bible that announce the indignation of God than by those that announce his affection. There may come to a household twenty or fifty letters of affection during the year, and they will not make as much excitement in that home as one sheriff's writ; and so there are people who are more attentive to those passages which announce the wrath of God, than to those which announce His mercy and His favor. God is a Lion, John says in the Book of Revelation. God is a Breaker, Micah announces in his prophecy. God is a Rock. God is a King. But hear also that God is Love. A father and his child are walking out in the fields on a summer's day, and there comes up a thunder-storm, and there is a flash of lightning that startles the child, and the father says, "My dear, that is God's eye." There comes a peal of thunder, and the father says, "My dear, that is God's voice." But the clouds go off the sky, and the storm is gone, and light floods the heavens and floods the landscape, and the father forgets to say, "That is God's smile."

The text of this morning bends with great gentleness and love over all who are prostrate in sin and trouble. It lights up with compassion. It melts with tenderness. It breathes upon us the hush of an eternal lullaby, for it announces that God resembles your Mother. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

I remark, in the first place, that God has a mother's simplicity of instruction. A father does not know how to teach a child the A. B. C. Men are not skilled in the primary department; but a mother has so much patience that she will tell a child for the hundredth time the difference between F and G, and between I and J. Sometimes it is by blocks; sometimes by worded work; sometimes by the slate; sometimes by the book. She thus teaches the child, and has no awkwardness of condescension, in so doing. So God, like our Mother, stoops down to our infantile minds. Though we are told a thing a thousand times, and we do not understand it, our heavenly Mother goes on, line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little, there a little. God has been teaching some of us thirty years, and some of us sixty years, one word of one syllable, and we do not know it yet—I-a-i-t-h, faith. When we come to that word we stum-

away. Sharpers fleece him. Feeds hogs. Gets homesick. Starts back. Sees an old man running. It is father! The hand, torn of the husks, gets a ring. The foot, inflamed and bleeding, gets a sandal. The bare shoulder, showing through the tatters, gets a robe. The stomach, gnawing itself with hunger, gets a full platter smoking with meat. The father cannot eat for looking at the returned adventurer. Tears running down the face until they come to a smile—the night dew melting into the morning. No work on the farm that day; for when a bad boy repents, and comes back, promising to do better, God knows that it is enough for one day. "And they began to be merry." Picture—Prodigal Son returned from the wilderness. So God, like our Mother, teaches us everything by pictures. The sinner is a lost sheep. Jesus is the Bridegroom. The useless man a barren fig-tree. The Gospel is a great supper. Satan, a sower of tares. Truth, a mustard-seed. That which we could not have understood in the abstract statement, God presents to us in this Bible-album of pictures, God engraved. "Is not the Divine loving-kindness ever thus teaching us?"

I remark again, that God has more than a mother's favouritism. A father sometimes shows a sort of favouritism. Here is a boy—strong, well, of high forehead and quick intellect. The father says, "I will take that boy into my firm yet," or, "I will give him the very best possible education." There are instances where, for the culture of the one boy, all the others have been robbed. A sad favouritism; but that is not the mother's favourite. I will tell you her favourite. There is a child who at two years of age had a fall. He never got over it. The scarlet fever muffled his hearing. He is not what he once was. The child has caused the mother more anxious nights than all the other children. If he coughs in the night, she springs out of a sound sleep and goes to him. The last thing she does when going out of the house is to give a charge in regard to him. The first thing on coming in is to ask in regard to him. Why, the children of the family, all know that he is the favourite, and say, "Mother, you let him do just as he pleases, and you give him a great many things which you do not give us. He is your favourite." The mother smiles; she knows it is so. So he ought to be; for if there is any one in the world who needs sympathy more than another, it is an invalid child, weary on the first mile of life's journey; carrying an aching head, a weak inside, an irritated lung. So the mother ought to make him a favourite. God, like our Mother, has favourites. "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth." That is, one whom he especially loves He chasteneth. God loves us all; but is there one weak, and sick, and sore, and wounded, and suffering, and faint? That is the one who lies nearest and more perpetually on the great, loving heart of God. Why it never coughs but God hears it. It never stirs a weary limb in the bed but God knows of it. There is no such a watcher as God. The best nurse may be overcome by fatigue, and fall asleep in the chair; but God, like our Mother, after being up a year of nights with a suffering child never slumbers or sleeps.

"Oh!" says one, "I cannot understand all that about affliction." A refiner of silver once explained it to a Christian lady. "I put the silver in

will fall off, and his soul will be greeted by the one hundred and forty-four thousand, and the thousand of thousands, as more than conqueror. Oh, my friends, God, like our Mother, is just as kind in our afflictions as in our prosperities. God never touches us but for our good. If a field clean and cultured is better off than a barren field, and if a stone that has become a statue is better off than the marble in the quarry, then that soul which God chastens may be His favourite. Oh, the rocking of the soul is not the rocking of an earthquake, but the rocking of God's cradle. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." I have been told that the pearl in an oyster is merely the result of a wound, or a sickness inflicted upon it, and I do not know, but that the brightest gems of heaven will be found to have been the wounds of earth kindled into the jewelled brightness of eternal glory.

I remark that God has more than a mother's capacity for attending to little hurts. The father is shocked at the broken bone of the child, or at the sickness that sets the cradle on fire with fever, but it takes the mother to sympathize with all the little ailments and little bruises of the child. If the child have a splinter in its hand, it wants the mother to take it out, and the father. The father says, "Oh, that is nothing," but the mother knows it is something, and that a little hurt sometimes is a very great hurt. So with God; all our annoyances are important enough to look at and sympathize with. Nothing with God is something. There are no ciphers in God's arithmetic. And if we were only good enough of sight, we could see as much through a microscope as through a telescope. Those things that may be impalpable and infinitesimal to us, may be pronounced an infinite to God. A mathematical point is defined as having no parts, no magnitude. It is so small you cannot imagine it, and yet a mathematical point may be a starting-point for a great eternity. God's surveyors carry a very long chain. A scale must be very delicate that can weigh a grain, but God's scale is so delicate that He can weigh with it that which is so small that a grain is a million times heavier. When John Kitto, a poor boy on a back street of Plymouth, cut his foot with a piece of glass, God bound it up so successfully that he became the great Christian geographer, and a commander known among all nations. So every wound of the soul, however insignificant, God is willing to bind up. As at the first cry of the child the mother rushes to kiss the wound, so God, like our Mother, takes the smallest wound of the heart, and presses it to the lips of divine sympathy. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

I remark farther that God has more than a mother's patience for the erring. If one does wrong, first his associates in life cast him off; if he goes on in the wrong way, his business partner casts him off; if he goes on, his best friends cast him off. But after all others have cast him off, where does he go? Who holds no grudge, and forgives the last time as well as the first? Who sits by the murderer's counsel all through the long trial? Who tarries the longest at the windows of a culprit's cell? Who, when all others think ill of a man, keeps on thinking well of him? It is his mother. God bless her grey hairs, if she still be alive; and bless her grave if she be gone! And bless the rocking chair in which she used to sit, and bless the cradle that she used to rock, and bless the bible she used to read! So God has patience for all the erring. After everybody else has cast a man off, God, like our Mother, comes to the rescue. God leaps to take charge of a bad case. After all the other doctors have got through, the heavenly Physician comes in. Human sympathy at such a time does not amount to much. Even the sympathy of the Church, I am sorry to say, often does not amount to much. I have seen the most harsh and bitter treatment on the part of those who were wavering and erring. They tried on the wanderer sarcasm, and



For hours Capt. Nesbitt and Kraaipan, kept the enemy at bay

lullaby. Oh! the cradle of the g will be soft with the pillow of promises. When we are being ro into that last slumber, I want thi be the cradle-song. "As one who mother comforteth, so will I com you."

"Asleep in Jesus! Far from the Thy kindred and their graves

So;  
But thine is still a blessed sleep  
From which none ever wake  
weep."

A Christian man was dying in Scotland. His daughter Nellie sat by bedside. It was Sunday evening, the bell of the Scotch Kirk was ringing, calling the people to church. A good old man, in his dying dr thought that he was on the wa church, as he used to be whe went in the sleigh across the ri and as the evening bell struck u his dying dream he thought it wa call to church. He said, "Hark, dren, the bells are ringing; we be late; we must make the mare out quick!" He shivered, and said, "Pull the buffalo robe up cl my lass! It is cold crossing the r but we will soon be there. Nellie will soon be there!" And he sa and said, "Just there now." No der he smiled. The good old man got to church. Not the old Sc kirk, but the temple in the skies across the river.

How comfortably did God hush old man to sleep! As one whom mother comforteth, so God com ed him.

### WHEN EYEBROWS MEET.

Women in Turkey Use Artificial Means Get Them to Come Together.

It is popularly believed that if eyebrows meet it indicates d Charles Kingsley endorses this l but Tennyson has other ideas poetically speaks of "married br In Turkey meeting eyebrows are ly admired, and women use art means to bring the brows into condition, and if art cannot i thin eyebrows to grow, they ma by drawing a black line with

that she will tell a child for the hundredth time the difference between F and G, and between I and J. Sometimes it is by blocks; sometimes by words; sometimes by the slate; sometimes by the book. She thus teaches the child, and has no awkwardness of condescension, in so doing. So God, like our Mother, stoops down to our infantile minds. Though we are told a thing a thousand times, and we do not understand it, our heavenly Mother goes on, line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little, there a little. God has been teaching some of us thirty years, and some of us sixty years, one word of one syllable, and we do not know it yet—*f-a-i-t-h*, faith. When we come to that word we stumble, we halt, we lose our place, we pronounce it wrong. Still God's patience is not exhausted. God, like our Mother, puts us in the school of prosperity, and the letters are in sunshine, and we cannot spell them. God puts us in the school of adversity, and the letters are black, and we cannot spell them. If God were merely a king, he would punish us; if he were simply a father, he would whip us; but God is like a mother, and so we are borne with and helped all the way through.

A mother teaches her child chiefly by pictures. If she wants to set forth to her child the hideousness of a quarrelsome spirit, instead of giving a lecture upon that subject she turns over a leaf and shows the child two boys in a wrangle, and says, "Does not that look horrible?" If she wants to teach her child the awfulness of war, she turns over the picture-book and shows the war-charger, the headless trunks of butchered men, the wild, agonizing, bloodshot eye of battle rolling under lids of flame, and she says, "That is war!" The child understands it. In a great many books the best part are the pictures. The style may be insipid, the type poor, but a picture attracts a child's attention. Now, God, like our Mother, teaches us almost everything by pictures.

God wishes to set forth the fact that in the judgment the good will be divided from the wicked. How is it done? By a picture; by a parable—a fishing scene. A group of hardy men, long-bearded, geared for standing to the waist in water; sleeves rolled up. Long oar, sungilt; boat battered as though it had been a playmate of the storm. A full net, thumping about with the fish, which have just discovered their captivity, the worthless moss-bunkers and the useful flounders all in the same net. The fisherman puts his hand down amid the squirming fins, takes out the moss-bunkers and throws them into the water, and gathers the good fish into the pail. So, says Christ, it shall be at the end of the world. The bad he will cast away and the good he will keep. Another picture.

God, like our Mother, wanted to set forth the duty of neighbourly love, and is done by a picture. A heap of wounds on the road to Jericho. A traveller has been fighting a robber. The robber stabbed him and knocked him down. Two ministers come along. They look at the poor fellow, but do not help him. A traveller comes along—a Samaritan. He says, "Whoa! to the beast he is riding, and dismounts. He examines the wounds; he takes out some wine, and with it washes the wounds, and then he takes some oil, and puts that in to make the wounds stop smarting; and then he tears off a piece of his own garment for a bandage. Then he helps the wounded man upon the beast, and walks by the side, holding him on until they come to a tavern. He says to the landlord, 'Here is money to pay the man's board for two days; take care of him; if it costs anything more, charge it to me, and I will pay it.' Picture—The Good Samaritan, or Who is your neighbour?

Does God want to set forth what a foolish thing it is to go away from the right, and how glad Divine mercy is to take back the wanderer? How is it done? By a picture. A good father. Large farm, with fat sheep and oxen. Fine house, with exquisite wardrobe. Discontented boy. Goes

ites. "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth." That is, one whom he especially loves He chasteneth. God loves us all; but is there one weak, and sick, and sore, and wounded, and suffering, and faint? That is the one who lies nearest and more perpetually on the great, loving heart of God. Why it never coughs but God hears it. It never stirs a weary limb in the bed but God knows of it. There is no such a watcher as God. The best nurse may be overborne by fatigue, and fall asleep in the chair; but God, like our Mother, after being up a year of nights with a suffering child never slumbers or sleeps.

"Oh!" says one, "I cannot understand all that about affliction." A refiner of silver once explained it to a Christian lady. "I put the silver in the fire, and I keep refining it and trying it till I can see my face in it, and I then take it out." Just so it is that God keeps His dear children in the furnace till the divine image may be seen in them; then they are taken out of the fire. "Well," says one, "if that is the way that God treats His favourites, I do not want to be a favourite." There is a barren field on an autumn day just wanting to be let alone. There is a bang at the bars, and a rattle of whiffle trees and cleaves. The field says, "What is the farmer going to do with me now?" The farmer puts the plough in the ground, shouts to the horses, the coulter goes tearing through the sod, and the furrow reaches from fence to fence. Next day there is a bang at the bars, and a rattle of whiffle-trees again. The field says, "I wonder what the farmer is going to do now." The farmer hitches the horses to the harrow, and it goes bounding and tearing across the field. Next day there is a rattle at the bars again, and the field says, "What is the farmer going to do now?" He walks heavily across the field, scattering seed as he walks. After a while a cloud comes. The field says, "What, more trouble!" It begins to rain. After a while the wind changes to the north-east, and it begins to snow. Says the field, "Is it not enough that I have been torn, and trampled upon, and drowned? Must I now be snowed under?" After a while, Spring comes out of the gates of the South, and warmth and gladness come with it. A green scarf bandages the gash of the wheat-field, and the July morning drops a crown of gold on the head of the grain. "Oh!" says the field, "now I know the use of the plough, of the harrow, of the shower, and of the snow. It is well enough to be trodden, and snowed under, if I can yield such a glorious harvest." "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

When I see God especially busy in troubling and trying a Christian. I know that out of that Christian's character there is to come some special good. A quarryman goes down into the excavation, and with strong-handed machinery bores into the rock. The rock says, "What do you do that for?" He puts powder in; he lights a fuse. There is a thundering crash. The rock says, "Why, the whole mountain is going to pieces." The crowbar is plunged; the rock is dragged out. After a while it is taken into the artist's studio. It says, "Well, now I have got to a good, warm, comfortable place at last." But the sculptor takes the chisel and mallet, and he digs for the eyes, and he cuts for the mouth, and he bores for the ear, and he rubs it with sand-paper, until the rock says, "When will this torture be ended?" A sheet is thrown over it. It stands in darkness. After a while it is taken out. The covering is removed. It stands in the sunlight in the presence of ten thousand applauding people, as they greet the statue of the poet, or the prince, or the conqueror. "Ah!" says the stone, "now I understand it. I am a great deal better off now standing as a statue of a conqueror than I would have been down in the quarry." So God finds a man down in the quarry of ignorance and sin. How to get him up? He must be bored, and blasted, and chiselled, and chiselled, and scoured, and stand sometimes in the darkness. But after a while the mantle of affliction

hairs, if she still be alive; and bless her grave if she be gone! And bless the rocking chair in which she used to sit, and bless the cradle that she used to rock, and bless the bible she used to read! So God has patience for all the erring. After everybody else has cast a man off, God, like our Mother, comes to the rescue. God leaps to take charge of a bad case. After all the other doctors have got through, the heavenly Physician comes in. Human sympathy at such a time does not amount to much. Even the sympathy of the Church, I am sorry to say, often does not amount to much. I have seen the most harsh and bitter treatment on the part of those who were wavering and erring. They tried on the wanderer sarcasm, and Billingsgate, and caricature, and they tried little-tattle. There was one thing they did not try, and that was forgiveness. A soldier in England was brought by a sergeant to the colonel. "What," says the colonel, "bringing the man here again. We have tried everything with him." "Oh no," says the sergeant, "there is one thing you have not tried. I would like you to try that." "What is that?" said the Colonel. Said the man, "Forgiveness." The case had not gone so far but that it might take that turn, and so the colonel said, "Well, young man, you have done so and so. What is your excuse?" "I have no excuse, but I am very sorry," said the man. "We have made up our minds to forgive you," said the colonel. The tears started. He had never been accosted in that way before. His life was reformed, and that was the starting-point for a positively Christian life. Oh Church of God, quit your sarcasm when a man falls! Quit your irony, quit your little-tattle, and try forgiveness. God, like your Mother, tries it all the time. A man's sin may be like a continent, but God's forgiveness is like the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, bounding it on both sides.

The Bible often talks about God's hand. I wonder how it looks. You remember distinctly how your mother's hand looked, though thirty years ago it withered away. It was different from your father's hand. When you were to be chastised, you had rather have mother punish you than father. It did not hurt so much. And father's hand was different from mother's partly because it had outdoor toil, and partly because God intended it to be different. The knuckles were more firmly set, and the palm was calloused. But mother's hand was more delicate. There were blue veins running through the back of it. Though the fingers, some of them, were picked with a needle, the palm of it was soft. Oh! it was very soft. Was there ever any poitice-like that to take pain out of a wound? God's hand is like a mother's hand. What it touches it heals. If it smite you, it does not hurt as if it were another hand. Oh you poor wandering soul in sin, it is not a bailiff's hand that seizes you to-day. It is not a hard hand. It is not an unsympathetic hand. It is not a cold hand. It is not an enemy's hand. No. It is a gentle hand, a loving hand, a sympathetic hand, a soft hand, a mother's hand. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

I want to say, finally, that God has more than a mother's way of putting a child to sleep. You know there is no cradle-song like a mother's. After the excitement of the evening it is almost impossible to get the child to sleep. If the rocking-chair stop a moment, the eyes are wide open; but the mother's patience and the mother's soothing manner keep on until, after a while, the angel of slumber puts his wing over the pillow. Well, my dear brothers and sisters in Christ, the time will come when we will be wanting to be put to sleep. The day of our life will be done, and the shadows of the night of death will be gathering around us. Then we want God to soothe us, to hush us to sleep. Let the music at our going not be the dirge of the organ, or the knell of the church-tower, or the drumming of a "dead march" but let it be the hush of a mother's

## WHEN EYEBROWS MEET.

Women in Turkey Use Artificial Means to Get Them to Come Together.

It is popularly believed that if o eyebrows meet it indicates death. Charles Kingsley endorses this belief, but Tennyson has other ideas, poetically speaks of "married brows." In Turkey meeting eyebrows are greatly admired, and women use artificial means to bring the brows into condition, and if art cannot incline thin eyebrows to grow, they make by drawing a black line with pencil. It would appear that the Greeks admired brows which almost met, the fashionable inhabitants of Rome not only approved of them, but resorted to pigments to make up the which sometimes existed. Some verbs state that the person whose brows meet will always have good luck, while others state exactly the reverse. The Chinese say "the people whose eyebrows meet can never hope to attain to the dignity of a Minister of State," and in Greece to-day the person whose eyebrows meet is said to be a vampire, while in Denmark or Germany he is said to be a werewolf. Son innumerable have been written on the shape of the eyebrow, the arched being preferred, and styled by Heine "the rainbow of peace," because "straightened by a frown it proclaims a storm." The old masters all painted the arched brow and in the eye of his beloved Dante says, "eyebrow, polished and dark, as the brush had drawn it." A woman's eyebrows should be delicately pencilled and dark, though some prefer a contrast between the eyebrows and hair.

## PROPERLY DIAGNOSED.

Stranger—Doctor, I ache all over.  
Doctor—Malaria, probably.  
Stranger—And my head is all afevered up, and I have a tearing cough.  
Doctor—A little cold along with I see. Take—  
Stranger—And I just feel as if I were in a blank world was a rippling old fraud, and I'd like to tell that miserable old grinning moon the sun and stuff all the stars of somebody's throat.  
Doctor—By Jove! You've got grip.

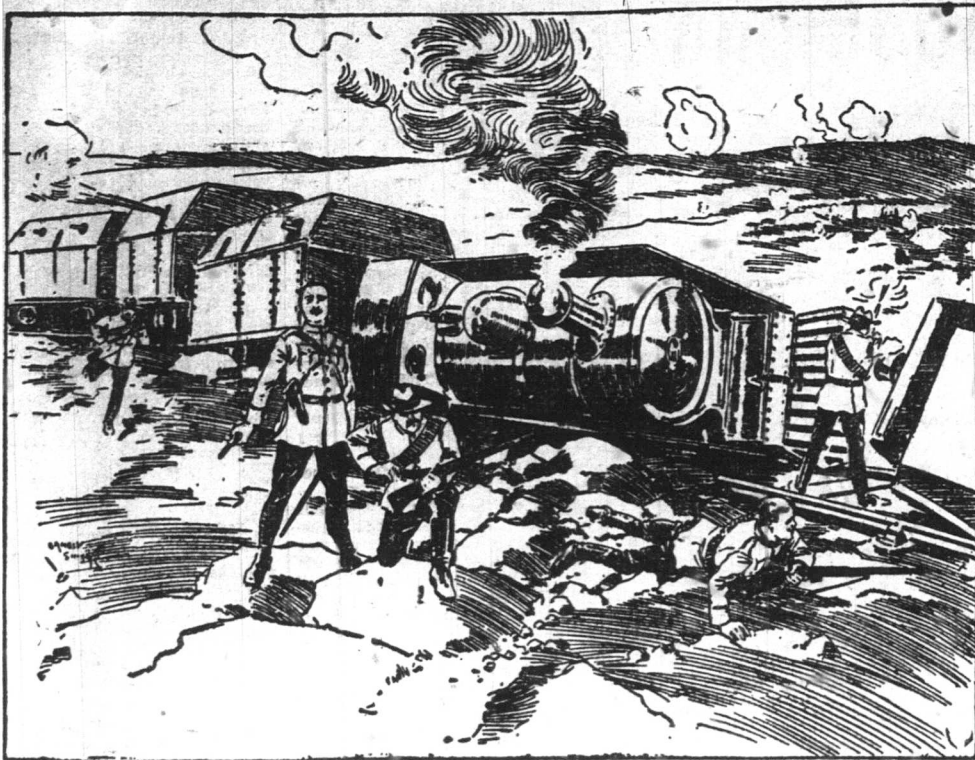
## ADULTERATE IT THEMSELVES

A process has been invented, patented in Brazil for preparing coffee in tabloids by a system of compression. It is argued that not only will there be less expense in exporting coffee in this form, but that customer will be more certain of receiving for his use the pure, adulterated article.



Hopetown B





or hours Capt. Nesbitt and his men in charge of the armoured train which was wrecked by the Boers near kraaipan, kept the enemy at bay. It was only when the Boers opened on them with shell that they surrendered.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 29. Who hath woef who hath sorrow? Literally, "Who has Oh? who has Alas?" Whose life is made up of exclamations of distress? "Ohs" and "Alases" are occasional interjections with most of us; they are outcries of pain that suddenly interrupt the peaceful flow of life. But Solomon knows a man whose life is one prolonged outcry of agony. Who is he? Who hath contentions? who hath babbling? The liquor shop is the head quarters of fighters and of fools. If a man is determined to fight with another, he must get rid of human kindness, so he takes alcohol and becomes a brute. If a man wants to learn a fool's secret, he must first get rid of the fool's lingering senses, so he gives him alcohol, and the secret is divulged. Wounds without cause. Without reason. A large proportion of the diseases which scourge us, a larger proportion of fatal accidents, and nearly all the causeless and unprofitable disputes of life, arise from alcohol and intoxicating drugs. Who hath redness of eyes? "Dimming of eyes" would be a better translation, but bloodshot and bleared eyes are marks of a drunkard.

This verse is an awful arraignment of wine. In Solomon's day no intoxicant stronger than wine was known; in ours distilled liquor and the adulteration of popular drinks bring ruin much nearer to our households, Robert Hall, the famous Baptist, called brandy "liquid fire and distilled damnation." The fabled Circe invited men to delightful banquets, which, partaken of, transformed the guests into beasts. Such is the "liquor habit." Alcohol overworks the heart, poisons the blood, weakens the lungs, paralyzes the nerves, congests the brain, dulls the mind, and destroys the soul. In our day, as in Solomon's, the twenty-ninth verse can be truthfully answered only by the thirteenth; only that we have to add to "wine" and "mixed wine" a wearisome list of intoxicating drinks and drugs.

30. They that tarry long at the wine. There are in almost every community drunkards whose "sprees" are protracted through days and even weeks. There is an evil charm in all intoxicants. They that go to seek mixed wine. "Mixed wine" is wine spiced and drugged to strengthen it. "Go to seek" is literally "go in to sample," to test. So we have in this verse grouped together those who drink "respectably" at home and those who haunt the grog-shops. The weaker always leads to the stronger; cider to wine, wine to whiskey, whisky to the strongest intoxicants.

31. Look not thou upon the wine. If Circe is charming, turn thine eyes away. Total abstinence, then, is no "nineteenth century doctrine." Three thousand years ago wise men saw clearly that moderate drinking was not the best means to develop thoroughly sober men, while it makes millions of drunkards. But how pernicious is this vice! Three thousand years! Ninety generations! During those long years how many lives have been ruined by intoxicants, how many souls lost! What immeasurable practical folly there is in this world in spite of all its aggregated wisdom! When it is red. Or golden. The beauty of wine adds to its fascination and its danger. Giveth his color in the cup. Sends the sparkling "bead" up to the surface. Moveth itself aright. The Revised Version has "goeth down smoothly." Whichever of these phrases be preferred the reference still is to the evil charm of wine; it glows and sparkles to please the eye; its flavor delights the sense of taste.

32. At the last it biteth like a ser-

TOMMY ATKINS' CLOTHES.

How Things He Wears Are Made at the Great Factory at Pimlico.

The equipment of a few tens of thousands of men is not at all a strain upon the British army clothing factory at Pimlico, writes a London Leader representative, who walked round it the other day. Of course, the 800 men and 1,200 women who compose the staff are fairly busy; but the enormous quantity of military clothes in stock make the fitting out of any expedition comparatively simple work. It is only when war actually commences that the resources of the big building are taxed to the utmost to replace articles that have been destroyed or lost. And even then the chief difficulty is not in supplying the goods, but in packing them for transit.

All cloth that comes into the factory is passed off the roll on to an overhead beam, and wound off against a strong light. Men stand on each side of it, and if they see any flaw or hole, the entire piece is sent back to the makers. Provided the cloth is satisfactory, the next thing is to fold it. Machines do this, first doubling it edge to edge longitudinally to half the original width, and then measuring lengths and folding them crossways into a neat stack of two or three feet in each direction.

In course of time the pattern men get hold of it and mark

CHALK HIEROGLYPHS

which outlines sleeves, collar and back and side pieces. Then the cutting machine operator takes some twenty thicknesses, on the top piece of which these lines are visible, and pushes them under a band saw on the fretwork principle. In less time than it takes to tell he has cut the whole into several piles of pieces which are ready to be sewn together to cover Tommy Atkins. No fewer than fifty thick-

FAVORITE FOODS OF THE CHINESE.

Some Common Errors as to the Varieties of Meats Consumed.

The cuisine of the Chinese and the mode and ceremonies attending their feasts have done much to give them a somewhat extraordinary reputation. Globe-trotters, striving to make their letters brilliant, and their books sensational, have told such wonderful tales of bird-nest soup, canine hams, grimalkin fricassees, rats, snakes, worms and other culinary novelties, served up in such marvelous styles, and eaten with such apparent relish, that their readers naturally take it for granted that these things form a large proportion of the food of the people of China.

Generally speaking, the diet of the Chinese is sufficient in variety, wholesome and well cooked, even if their methods are essentially different from our own. Doubtless many of the dishes are found extremely unpalatable to us, because of the quantity of nut oil used, and by reason of the pungent flavor of the large amount of garlic introduced. In the latter respect, however, the dishes of Southern Europe, are equally objectionable. As to the assortment of food, it has been said that there is a wider difference, perhaps, between the rich and the poor of China, than of any other country.

It is probably true that the Chinese use a greater variety of meats than do the people of other countries, although but little land is set apart for grazing or for the cultivation of food, for live stock. Beef is not a common meat, principally because of the Buddhist prejudice against killing any animal and particularly such a useful one. Since hogs can be so economically reared, pork is undoubtedly, after rice, the leading article of food. This is eaten in every form, and one may say that every part of the animal is utilized

y. Oh! the cradle of the grave is soft with the pillow of all seas. When we are being rocked that last slumber, I want this to be a cradle-song. "As one whom a father comforteth, so will I comfort

up in Jesus! Far from thee are the dreary and their graves may be; mine is still a blessed sleep, which none ever wake to weep."

Christian man was dying in Scotland. His daughter Nellie sat by the bed. It was Sunday evening, and all of the Scotch Kirk was ringing, calling the people to church. The old man, in his dying dream, at that he was on the way to heaven, as he used to be when he lay in the sleigh across the river; the evening bell struck up, in his dream he thought it was the church bell. He said, "Hark, child, the bells are ringing; we shall see; we must make the mare step quick!" He shivered, and then "Pull the buffalo robe up closer, it is cold crossing the river, I will soon be there. Nellie, we can be there!" And he smiled and said, "Just there now." No wonder. The good old man had a church. Not the old Scotch out the temple in the skies. Just the river.

comfortably did God hush that man to sleep! As one whom his father comforteth, so God comforteth.

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## WHEN EYEBROWS MEET.

**in Turkey Use Artificial Means to Get Them to Come Together.**

It is popularly believed that if one's eyes meet it indicates deceit. As Kingsley endorses this belief, Ennysen has other ideas, and really speaks of "married brows." Key meeting eyebrows are great-mired, and women use artificial s to bring the brows into this tion, and if art cannot induce eyebrows to grow, they make up rawing a black line with paste. ould appear that the Greeks ad- l brows which almost met, and ashionable inhabitants of Rome ally approved of them, but resort- pigments to make up the lack sometimes existed. Some pro- state that the person whose eye- meet will always have good luck, others state exactly the reverse. Chinese say "the people whose ews meet can never hope to at- to the dignity of a Minister of " and in Greece to-day the man y eyebrows meet is said to be a re, while in Denmark or Germany said to be a wehrwolf. Sonnets erable have been written on the of the eyebrow, the arched style preferred, and styled by Herder "inbow of peace," because "when htened by a frown it proclaims rm." The old masters always d the arched brow and in speak- f his beloved Dante says, "The ow, polished and dark, as though rush had drawn it." A woman's ews should be delicately pencilled ark, though some prefer a con- between the eyebrows and the

## PROPERLY DIAGNOSED.

tor—Doctor, I ache all over.  
tor—Malaria, probably.  
tor—And my head is all stup-  
p, and I have a tearing cough.  
tor—A little cold along with it.  
Take—  
tor—And I just feel as if this  
ety-blank world was a rip-roar-  
id fraud, and I'd like to throw  
miserable old grinning moon at  
in and stuff all the stars down  
ody's throat.  
tor—By Jove! You've got the

## ALTERATE IT THEMSELVES.

rocess has been invented and  
ed in Brazil for preparing cof-  
tabloids by a system of com-  
on. It is argued that not only  
here be less expense in export-  
ffee in this form, but that the  
ner will be more certain of thus  
ing for his use the pure, unar-  
trated article.

original width, and then measuring lengths and folding them crossways into a neat stack of two or three feet in each direction.

In course of time the pattern men get hold of it and mark

## CHALK HIEROGLYPHOS

which outlines sleeves, collars and ba k and side pieces. Then the cutting machine operator takes some twenty thicknesses, on the top piece of which these lines are visible, and pushes them under a band saw on the fretwork principle. In less time than it takes to tell he has cut the whole into several piles of pieces which are ready to be sewn together to cover Tommy Atkins. No fewer than fifty thicknesses of flannel can be cut into shirts at once in this way.

There is a room full of women who tack, hem, and machine-stitch garments and fasten the facings and braid. An inspector examines them carefully, and if faultless they are sent to the pressing room, where perpetually hot irons make everything smooth by a pressure of a hundred-weight or more. In other rooms caps khaki suits and helmet covers of the same material are being turned out, so that now at least one error is being rectified, and our soldiers can cover up their white and easily seen head-dresses. For storage or transit everything is packed into bales or boxes. The bales are squeezed by steam or hydraulic power into square, neat packages, round which the covering canvas is then stitched.

They don't make boots at Pimlico; but men are at work examining every pair sent in by the contractors, and rejecting those that have any kind of fault. Piles of discarded footwear, with the flaws indicated by chalk marks, are stacked down the centre of one of the rooms, but their number is infinitesimal compared with the boots that have been found up to sample. You seem to

## WALK FOR MILES

through piles ten feet high or more, and each stack only contains one size. It is no exaggeration to say that there are many hundreds of thousands of pairs of boots in this vast store. They are all in the natural brown state, but Tommy will have to black and polish them when they are served out to him. They range from sizes 2 for drummer boys and lads in the tailors' shops to sizes 14 and even 15!

There are huge knee boots for the household cavalry, Wellingtons for the cavalry of the line, and canvas and leather shoes, very light and low-heeled, for the army medical corps men to do their running about in after the battle. The boots are usually packed in wooden cases, fifty pairs to a case put into store, and sent out as wanted. Side by side with them are cases each containing 200 pints of backing. Your way out of the huge depot is through piles of bales and boxes containing everything the soldier can require in the way of clothes. The officials know everything the soldiers can require in a wire at once pick out and send off the very things of which any commander is in need.

the assortment of food, it has been said that there is a wider difference, perhaps, between the rich and the poor of China, than of any other country.

It is probably true that the Chinese use a greater variety of meats than do the people of other countries, although but little land is set apart for grazing or for the cultivation of food, for live stock. Beef is not a common meat, principally because of the Buddhist prejudice against killing any animal and particularly such a useful one. Since hogs can be so economically reared, pork is undoubtedly, after rice, the leading article of food. This is eaten in every form, and one may say that every part of the animal is utilized for food. Horseflesh, venison, antelope and bear are often seen, but in passing through the markets pork and mutton and fowls are the most conspicuous.

For fish the Chinese have an omnivorous appetite; nothing from water, either fresh or salt, being rejected. A few kittens and puppies may be offered for sale in cages. Those which are intended for the table are fed upon grain and clean food; so that, if the nature of this food be considered, it is far more wholesome than is the unclean hog. To assert that cats and dogs form a staple article of food is pure fiction.

One may live for years in a Chinese city without seeing rats or mice offered for sale as food. They are sold for medicine; but even for this purpose they are not so easily caught as to be cheap. The treatment to which the common people often subject unfortunate rats which have been caught in the granary militates strongly against the notion that these animals are selected as choice tid-bits for the table. Because the rats steal their most precious article of food, rice, the Chinese hold that they are criminals of the deepest dye, and that they merit the worst kind of torture. Black dogs and cats are favorites among the most superstitious natives of the south. These animals invariably command a higher price than others, and are eaten at mid-summer, in the belief that the meat insures both health and strength for the ensuing year. The blood of all animals is taken, so far as concerns religious scruples, except by Buddhist priests, by a few of the stricter laymen, and, of course, by the Mohammedans, of whom there are quite a number in the northern part of the country.

## FORESIGHT.

Funny thing that Close should take his new wife to a boarding house instead of setting up a home of their own.

I have an idea that he wants her to learn the business, so he can save more money.

## THE ALTERNATIVE.

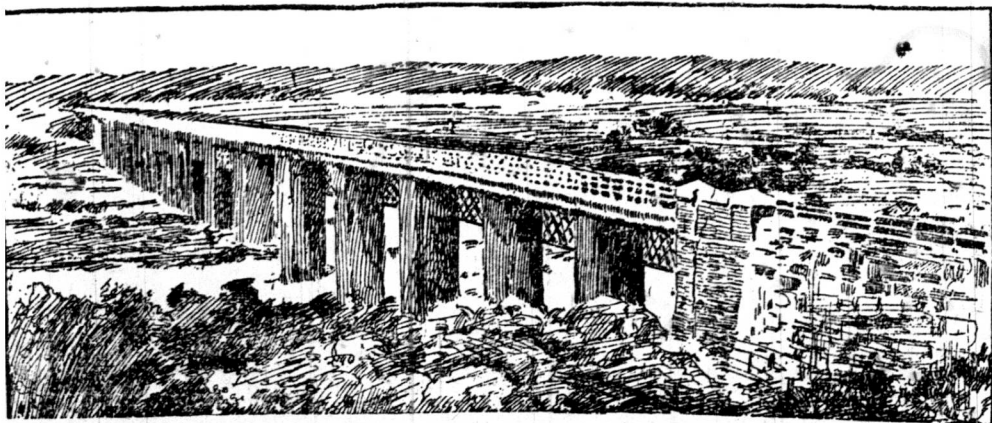
I shall not go out of that door, sir, said the irate subscriber, until I have had an explanation.

Oh, all right, responded the editor, The window is just as handy.

## ANCHOR OF ARMADA.

**Brought Up by a Fishing Crew on the English Coast.**

A few days ago the crew of a trawler engaged in lobster fishing near Kinsale, had great difficulty in getting their anchor aboard, which was firmly fixed in some massive hard substance in the sandbank. With great trouble they succeeded in bringing to the surface a very ancient anchor of five tons in weight, the shank being over 10 feet in length, and the bend of equal proportions, with a small antique cannon attached thereto. The anchor, which probably belonged to one of the ships of the Spanish armada, which was wrecked on that coast, must have been imbedded in the sand for upward of three centuries, and is covered with marine matter, which, in the course of centuries, has been converted into a hard rocky fossil substance. The anchor, is of course, considerably worn, but it still presents a very massive appearance, and must have belonged to a large ship. It has been brought to the lower slip of the Kinsale pier, where it is at present, and is an object of the very greatest interest and curiosity.



Hopetown Bridge Over the Orange River on the Cape Colony Border.



# HOUSEHOLD.

SEND THEM TO BED WITH A KISS.

O mothers, so weary, discouraged,  
Worn out with the cares of the day,  
You often grow cross and impatient,  
Complain of the noise and the play;  
For the day brings so many vexations,  
So many things going amiss;  
But mothers, whatever may vex you,  
Send the children to bed with a kiss!

The dear little feet wander often,  
Perhaps from the pathway of right;  
The dear little hands find new mischief  
To try you from morn till night;  
But think of the desolate mothers  
Who'd give all the world for your bliss

And, as thanks for your infinite blessings,  
Send the children to bed with a kiss!  
For some day their noise will not vex you,  
The silence will hurt you far more;  
You will long for the sweet children voices,  
For a sweet, childish face at the door,  
And to press a child's face to your bosom,  
You'd give all the world for just this;  
For the comfort 'twill bring you in sorrow,  
Send the children to bed with a kiss!

## AN OLD SOUTHERN PLANT.

*Jucca filamentosa*, also known as "Spanish Daggers" and "Adam's Needle and Thread," is a beautiful southern plant which has some interesting peculiarities. For instance, when grown at the north, it very seldom perfects seeds. This is because it is accustomed, in its home, to have its flowers fertilized by subtropical night-flying moths. Few of our native nocturnal moths are able to sip its sweets and thus carry out the scheme nature has provided for its fertilization, and if cold, wet nights make the moths prefer to go supperless rather than range the garden for its sweets, it often happens that the whole creamy spire of blossoms may fade without setting a single seed.

My day, says H. M. Hardinge, "the greenish-white flowers of this yucca are bell-shaped and odorless and if the twilight be cold or rainy its coming makes little difference in their aspect. But on a clear, sultry evening, soon after sunset, the yucca shows a marked change. Its blossoms open widely, spreading into great six-pointed stars, and breathe forth a very penetrating and characteristic odor.

"As morning breaks the blossoms lose their star-like form, and sunshine finds them scentless bells once more, dangling in the lassitude consequent upon a night of alert and probably futile wakefulness."

We are then informed of the manner in which the small moth that is able to fertilize the flowers manages the procedure:

"She is a mother moth, seeking shelter and maintenance for a young family, and she has no aim except the welfare of her future offspring. But in attending to her own affairs she incidentally takes charge of the yucca's also. The coming family is to be housed in the seed-vessel of the plant and nourished on its young seeds.

"The yucca's pistil and stamens are so situated in regard to each other that pollen can scarcely reach the stigma without the aid of insect ministrations. The mother moth seems to understand that unless the pistil is touched by pollen from the anthers there will be neither seed vessels or seed. She first bores the ovary in

oil and emery powder, afterwards, polishing with crocus powder on a leather; or burnish with a steel burnisher.

## CHRISTENING PARTIES.

Babes born the tail end of this century are particularly fortunate inasmuch as it is a charming and popular custom to shower dainty gifts upon the little strangers; but the latest wrinkle is to give a christening party, followed by a large reception after the ceremony. It is now the very latest idea to give each guest a charmingly dainty box of chocolates tied with gay ribbons and the baby monogram in gold on the box. The color chosen for the ribbon is the one selected by the mother for baby's wear, and they may be of the costliest description and serve as a dainty memento of the day.

## THE KING OF THE BEGGARS.

In China Beggars Are Organized Into Companies, Regiments and Battalions.

While we have heard of the kings of many lands, and come to recognize men who have acquired superior power and influence in any particular calling as "kings of trade," and the like, the King of the Beggars will be to most readers a new dignitary. Such a personage, however, exists, and is recognized by the state.

It is said that organizations have acquired such a hold on the social life of China that even the beggars are formed into a sort of society. They are organized into companies, regiments and battalions, and even have a king. His title is the King of the Beggars, and he is responsible for the conduct of his tattered subjects. On him the blame is laid when disorders, more serious than usual, occur among them.

The King of the Beggars at Peking is a real power. While the beggars swarm like troublesome insects around some chosen village, and seek by insolence to intimidate every one they meet, their king calls a meeting of the principal inhabitants and proposes for a certain sum to rid the place of its invaders. After a long dispute the contracting parties come to an agreement, the ransom is paid, and the beggars decamp, to pour down like an avalanche on some other place, and be "bought off" in the same manner. Troublesome as Chinese beggars are, however, even they are ruled by etiquette, and have their professional code. They may not call at private houses except on special occasions of mourning or festivity, and even that privilege may be compounded for by a covenant between the head of a family and the chief of the beggars. The roadside is always free to them, and the road to Peking is lined with the whining fraternity.

They are sometimes really enterprising. Once at the burial of a native Christian in Fuchau—a company of beggars and lepers gathered round the grave and demanded twenty thousand cash before they would allow the coffin to be lowered. One of the rabble actually got down into the grave and prevented the lowering of the coffin. They eventually compromised for eight hundred cash.

## TEACHING A SOLDIER TO SHOOT.

Instructions Imparted as to Gravity, Air Resistance and Other Points.

He is taught that the bullet travels through the air in a curved line, called the trajectory, and that three forces act upon it; first, the exploded charge tending to drive it forward in

## PRACTICES OF DOCTORS. SOME OF THE TREATMENTS USED IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

Patients Cast Into Wells to Cure Convulsions—Ladder Used in Settling a Dislocated Shoulder—Distillations From Bodies of Criminals Used as Medicine.

A fragment of a curious volume has fallen into the hands of a local physician which graphically describes the methods of surgery of several centuries ago. When it is considered that anaesthetics were unknown in those ancient days the modus operandi of the surgeon of the sixteenth century must appear startlingly cruel in the light of the present day.

The work is that of Ambrose Parey, who in 1579, being then the much famous "chirurgion" of his day, published a bulky volume which became such an established authority and held its place for so long a time that 70 years afterward it was translated into English and published in London.

In his first book he considers the general phenomenon of the body in health and disease, and in the chapter relating to temperaments and humors he writes: "An humor is called by physicians what thing soever is liquid and flowing in the body of living creatures enclosed with blood." Proceeding to the "Manifold divisions of humors," he separates them into four parts, distinct in color, taste, effects and qualities, namely, blood, phlegm, choler and melancholy. Exact in his subdivisions, he says: "All men ought to think that such humors are wont to move at set hours of the day as by a certain peculiar motion or tide. Therefore, the blood flows from the ninth hour of the night to the third hour of the day; choler to the ninth of the day. Then melancholy the blood flows from the ninth hour of the night is under the dominion of phlegm."

Equally curious is the following on spirits, which he divides into "animal," "vital" and "natural."

### THE ANIMAL SPIRIT.

"The animal spirit has taken his seat in the brain. It is called animal because it is the life, but the chief and prime instrument thereof. Wherefore it hath a most subtle and aery substance. This animal spirit is made and harbored in the windings and foldings of the veins and arteries of the brain, brought thither sometimes of the pure air or sweet vapor drawn in by the nose in breathing. The vital spirit is next to it in dignity and excellency, which hath its chief mansion in the left ventricle of the heart. The natural spirit, if such there be any, hath its station in the liver and veins."

Describing "certain juggling and deceitful ways of healing of cures by such means as fear, surprise, and even by music for spider bite, the music causing the patient to dance so lustily that he shakes all the poison out of his system," he sums up some of those heroic remedies thus: "I would not cast the patient headlong out of a window. But would rather cast them sodainly, and thinking of no such thing, into a great cistern filled with cold water, with their heads foremost; neither would I take them out until they had drunk a good quantity of water, that by that sodain fall and strong fear the matter causing the frenzy might be carried from above downward from the noble parts to the ignoble."

## JOTTINGS ABOUT THE V

ITEMS THAT WILL BE READ WITH MUCH INTEREST.

Incidents in Connection With the 1 From Britain—The Last English sons to See Kruger.

The cost of living in Cape Town risen 25 per cent. during the last night.

All the soldiers who went on the Kinfauus Castle were inoculated against typhoid on the voyage.

Some two hundred horses belong to the Liverpool Corporation. They way stud have been requisitioned service by the War Office.

One of the new Colt auto guns, capable of firing a minimum 400 shots a minute, is due to arrive Durban early this month.

The Orange Free State has consigned two resident English doctors Messrs. Bidwell and Ramsbotham assist their Ambulance Corps.

The Coldstream Guards rejoice possession of four brothers with appropriate name of Battle. All left with that regiment for the

When the Durham Light Infantry left Aldershot, Lady Audrey distributed paper and reading matter in every compartment of the train.

The Devonian Club has telegraphed to the commanding officer of the Devonshire: "Every man, woman, child of Devon is proud of you and and are coming."

The Home Government is bearing whole of the cost of the armed force which Rhodesia is rendering the war, none of the expense on the Chartered Company.

The expression "plugged" which was contained in so many telegrams reporting the battle of Glencoe, is applied to shells which not filled with any explosive.

Considerably over 600 women children refugees from the Transvaal are in receipt of relief from the Women's Fund at Cape Town, a few are still pouring into the

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons sent one thousand pipes, one sand pouches and one thousand of tobacco to the 1st Scots Guards who left for South Africa on day.

The joiners at Chatham dock have been warned that they will be required to work all night on tram which are being sent thither for repair to be fitted up for immediate use.

Captain Penfold, who is one of the managers of the De Beers mines that on the outbreak of the war would probably have been in K ley 6,000 cattle and 200 tons of rations.

The battle of Dundee began to break and lasted until midday. afternoon the London paper miles from the scene of the were selling in the streets with description of the fight.

There was no particular reason Mr. Rhodes should have gone to berley. In a letter written to him just before he started, however, explained that he "had obeyed a less impulse."

Mr. Leslie, clerk to the Bench of magistrates, who elected stay in the town when the Boer, has been arrested by the charge of having given information to the British.

Up to the present some worth of Transvaal gold has been pounded by the British about Cape Town and Durban. About 1000 worth more is now on the

she is a mother moth, seeking shelter and maintenance for a young family, and she has no aim except the welfare of her future offspring. But in attending to her own affairs she incidentally takes charge of the yucca's also. The coming family is to be housed in the seed-vessel of the plant and nourished on its young seeds.

"The yucca's pistil and stamens are so situated in regard to each other that pollen can scarcely reach the stigma without the aid of insect ministrations. The mother moth seems to understand that unless the pistil is touched by pollen from the anthers there will be neither seed vessels or seed. She first bores the ovary in several places and in each hole she deposits an egg. Then she collects load after load of pollen from the anthers, gathering it up by means of a long coiling organ which seems to have been given her for this special purpose. She thrusts most of this pollen into the holes with the eggs, so that it makes warm and dry beds for the grubs that are to be. And guided by marvel us instinct, she also places some of the pollen on the stigma of the flower. So as the grubs develop in the seed vessel the seeds which serve as their food develop also, and with them so many other seeds that the perpetuation of the yucca family is ensured.

"Our winters are probably too severe for a transplanted southern family, and thus most of the larvae of this yucca insect perish with the freezing of the soil. Some few survive the winter evidently, and make use of the yucca blossoms as their mother moth did before them, for in most seasons we find a few capsules full-grown and symmetrically formed, but with holes in them. Occasionally one finds a perfectly developed capsule that is not pierced, showing that the yucca receives visits, few and far between, from some nocturnal guest which fertilizes the blossoms without marring them. But many seasons no efficient callers visit the flowers and no capsules form at all."

#### SKIRTS AS SCAVENGERS.

When wearing a long dress it is au fait to hold up the top frock and let the silk underskirt catch all the dust on the sidewalk along with the sputum from the throats of diseased people. I never see a skirt trailing on a filthy street, says an outspoken man, that I do not also remember what this fashion follower is carrying home as a present to the nursery, or to be spread abroad in her own sleeping apartment when she gives that disease-burdened garment a good shaking out; as she is sure to do. If scarlet fever should crop out or diphtheria supervene, that skirt might tell a story of importance to the family.

If there is anything more uncomfortable to look at or to handle than a nice dress skirt that comes home from a shopping tour with a veneering on the under side gathered from the dirty sidewalks, I don't know what it is. Just think for a minute of what can be gathered in such a day's experience!

#### TO REMOVE RUST FROM STEEL.

Knives and steel ornaments may be quickly and easily cleaned and freed from rust by the following recipe: Buy from a chemist a little crocus powder, and mix with it to the consistency of a fine paste, some turpentine. Rub this well into the knives or steel, allow it to dry on, and with a soft brush remove the powder, and polish with a leather. If the rust has eaten deeply in, and the above is not effective, apply a mixture of tripoli, with half its quantity of powdered sulphur, mix thoroughly, and apply with a soft rag, brush off and polish with a dust of dry whiting.

Another Method.—If even hopelessly rusty, as for instance a pair of scissors left in the garden, steel can be cleaned by soaking in strong vinegar for a few hours, or until the rust has disappeared. Then take it out of the vinegar, wipe dry, and rub with sweet

alcohol, getting down into the crevices, and preventing the lowering of the coffin. They eventually compromised for eight hundred cash.

#### TEACHING A SOLDIER TO SHOOT.

Instructions Imparted as to Gravity, Air Resistance and Other Points.

He is taught that the bullet travels through the air in a curved line, called the trajectory, and that three forces act upon it; first, the exploded charge tending to drive it forward in a straight line along the line of fire; second, the force of gravity, and third, the air resistance. At 200 yards, owing to these forces the bullet traveling at the rate of 2,000 feet a second, will have fallen about two feet. In the excitement of firing at close quarters the aim will invariably be too high. It has been calculated that when the enemy approaches within 350 yards the soldiers will instinctively fire as much as two feet or three feet above their heads. Now, it has been found by experiment that the fact of fixing bayonets will cause the bullet to drop a distance of about 21-2 feet in 350 yards, and, therefore, when about this distance from the enemy, soldiers are instructed to fix bayonets, in order to counteract the excessive elevation of their aim.

The recruit learns that the mean extreme range of the bullet is 3,500 yards, and that the longest shot ever observed was 3,760 yards. He is taught the penetrating power of his weapon, a subject of interest. To take one or two examples, rammed earth gives less protection than loose. Bullets easily find their way through joints of walls, while a concentrated fire of about 150 rounds at 200 yards will breach a nine-inch brick wall. Only experience can teach a soldier how much he must aim to the right or left of his mark to counteract the force of the wind. A side wind has more effect on the flight of a bullet than a wind blowing directly toward the firer. The soldier must learn the habits of his rifle, since some shoot higher or lower than others. Every rifle, like every marksman, has its own individuality.

#### PROSPEROUS FRENCH PEASANTS.

To get a correct idea of the French nation one must abandon Paris and get out among the people of the provinces. Paris is a sinkhole of rottenness, but the people who dwell outside that modern Gomorrah are sound and upright and patriotic, living wholesome and useful lives. When you get out in the rural districts, charming sight is presented of so beautifully cultivated farms, each farm being a farm and near as a flower garden. There is not a foot of waste land to be seen. The first thing that strikes a stranger is the profusion of fruit. Nowhere can be seen more luscious pears, peaches and grapes.

#### CHLOROFORM WON'T WORK.

It has been found that an apparatus for killing animals with chloroform in England would not work in India, because the high temperature prevented the concentration of the chloroform vapor. That this was the cause was proved by the fact that by placing ice in the box the animals were readily killed.

#### ONE IN A THOUSAND.

Of 1,000 persons only one reaches the age of 100 years.

such means as fear, surprise, and even by music for spider bite, the music causing the patient to dance so lustily that he shakes all the poison out of his system," he sums up some of those heroic remedies thus: "I would not cast the patient headlong out of a window. But would rather cast them sodainly, and thinking of no such thing, into a great cistern filled with cold water, with their heads foremost; neither would I take them out until they had drunk a good quantity of water, that by that sodain fall and strong fear the matter causing the frenzy might be carried from above downward from the noble parts to the ignoble."

A medicine upon which he dilates at great length is "Mummie," referred to as the usual remedy for contusions, and he describes it as follows: "Mummie is a liquor flowing from the aromatic embalmings of dead bodies, which becomes dry and hard," and being ground into medicine was "administered either in whole or portion to such as have fallen from high places, the first and last medicine of almost all our practitioners at this day in such a case."

#### SOME GREWSOME FEATURES.

He also gives some growsome facts connected with the preparation of "mummie" when he says: "Certain of our French apothecaries, men wondrous audacious and covetous to steal by night the bodies of such as were hanged and embalming them with salt and drugs they dried them in an oven so to sell them thus adulterated instead of true mummie. Whereupon we are thus compelled both foolishly and cruelly to devour the mangled and putrid particles of the carcasses of the basest people of Egypt, or of such as are hanged, as though there were no other way to help or recover one bruised with a fall from a high place."

"I have not thought it fit in this place," he says, "to omit the industry of Nicholas Picart, the Duke of Guise, his surgeon, who being called to a certain countryman to set his shoulder, being out of joint, and finding none in the place besides the patient and his wife, who might assist him in this work, he put the patient bound after the forementioned manner to a ladder, then immediately he tied a staff at the lower end of the ligature, which was fastened about the patient's arm above his elbow, then put it so tied under one of the steps of the ladder as low as he could and got astride thereupon and sat thereon with his whole weight and at the same instant made his wife pluck the stool from under his feet, which being done the bone presently came into its place."

He also gravely discussed witches and witchcraft, the birth of monsters with horns, hoofs and wings, ascribing their birth to the master of evil, and closes with a lofty panegyric upon Hippocrates and Galen, the princes of physicians.

#### BLINDNESS FROM SUGAR.

Several members of the crew of a ladder ship were afflicted with blindness in the moonlight and starlight when in the tropics, though they could see quite clearly as soon as the sun rose. They attribute it to fumes from the sugar.

#### TESTING OCEAN BEDS.

The British Government keeps 11 vessels at work sounding and charting the ocean beds to find out where dangers lurk. Last year 10,000 square miles were carefully charted in different parts of the world—Asia, Africa and the South Pacific.

#### BUSINESS IN AFRICA.

Business in South Africa, including Cape Town, is absolutely stagnant. Food stuffs have doubled in price, and thousands are without work or money to buy the necessities of life.

There is no particular reason Mr. Rhodes should have gone to Kimberley. In a letter written to a friend just before he started, however, he explained that he "had obeyed a real impulse."

Mr. Leslie, clerk to the New Bench of magistrates, who elected stay in the town when the Boers entered, has been arrested by them the charge of having given information to the British.

Up to the present some £20 worth of Transvaal gold has been panned by the British authorities Cape Town and Durban. About £2,000 worth more is now on the sea, will be seized on arrival.

When news of the victory Elandslaagte reached Cape Town Sunday the people were at ch. They at once trooped out of ch. and the special editions of the eve papers were all quickly bought.

The last British visitor of President Kruger and President Steyn were Evelyn Cecil, M.P., and the Hon. Evelyn Cecil, who have now arrived Durban. They had interviews with two Presidents on the eve of the declaration of war.

The King's Royal Rifles, who for so splendidly at Dundee, have had previous experience of South Africa the old 60th they left some of the best and bravest in that corner of country where they have again distinguished themselves.

A circular has been issued from Pretoria headed "Burghers, take care warning the Boers in the field against the use of Mauser cartridges marked "N. F." or "D. M. Y. A." which be kept apart as, when used, cause the guns to burst."

Mr. Arthur Fitzpatrick, a volunteer of the New South Wales Field Battery, now in England, has been appointed a special service officer by War Office. In recognition of his Government have cabled him motion to the rank of captain.

Two ladies who visited the camp at Winserton Station to concede for their captured husbands courteously received, and their quest for their husbands' release granted. They reported on their rival at Kimberley that they had well treated.

A train carrying 20,000 sacks of weighing 200 pounds each, which been consigned by a colonial firm the Transvaal, has been stopped by authorities at De Aar Junction flour seized would have been enough to keep the whole Boer army for months.

While the transport Malta, with Coldstream Guards on board, was detained in the Solent by fog, the stroyer Fawn went out to her, greatly gratified the troops on board by supplying them with news containing the accounts of the battle at Glencoe and Elandslaagte.

As showing the keenness of existing at Mafeking it is stated two ladies, the wife and daughter of a railway employe, have absolute refused to go into the women's line and as both are good shots, and their own Lee-Metfords they are ble of taking care of themselves.

*Blue Ribb*  
*Ask your fr*



INGS ABOUT THE WAR

THAT WILL BE READ WITH MUCH INTEREST.

is in Connection With the Troops in Britain-The Last English Port to See Kruger.

most of living in Cape Town has 5 per cent. during the last fort-

the soldiers who went out by naufans Castle were inoculated typhoid on the voyage.

two hundred horses belonging to Liverpool Corporation Tram- road have been requisitioned for by the War Office.

of the new Colt automatic capable of firing a minimum of six a minute, is due to arrive at early this month.

Orange Free State has comman- two resident English doctors, Bidwell and Ramsbotham, to their Ambulance Corps.

Soldstream Guards rejoice in the ion of four brothers with the riate name of Battle. All four th that regiment for the front.

the Durham Light Infantry ldershot, Lady Audrey Buller ated paper and reading matter y compartment of the train.

Devonian Club has telegraphed commanding officer of the 1st hire: "Every man, woman, and f Devon is proud of you all. The coming."

Home Government is bearing the of the cost of the armed assist- which Rhodesia is rendering in r, none of the expense falling Chartered Company.

expression "plugged shell," was contained in so many of the ms reporting the battle at e, is applied to shells which are ed with any explosive.

derably over 600 women and n refugees from the Transvaal receipt of relief from the local 's Fund at Cape Town, and re- are still pouring into the town.

rs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons pre- one thousand pipes, one thou- uchuses and one thousand pounds 1000 to the 1st Scots Guards, ft for South Africa on Satur-

joiners at Chatham dockyard en warned that they will be re- to work all night on transports are being sent thither from Til- to be fitted up for immediate ser-

ain Penfold, who is one of the ers of the De Boers mines, states the outbreak of the war there probably have been in Kimber- 00 cattle and 200 tons of tinned s.

battle of Dundee began at day- and lasted until midday. In the on the London papers, 7,000 from the scene of the battle, elling in the streets with a de- on of the fight.

e was no particular reason why nodes should have gone to Kim- In a letter written to a friend fore he started, however, he ex- l that he "had obeyed a resist- apulse."

Leslie, clerk to the Newcastle of magistrates, who elected to the town when the Boers en- has been arrested by them on arge of having given informa- to the British.

o the present some £200,000 of Transvaal gold has been im- d by the British authorities at 'own and Durban. About £300, rth more is now on the sea, and s seized on arrival.

A troop of volunteers is being raised in London for service in the Transvaal. The corps will be self-supporting and not cost the Government anything. The minimum subscription for members is £150. The officers of the committee, who are making the arrangements, are 231 Shaftesbury avenue. The main body of the Post Office

FROM GANANOQUE.

Correspondent Writes That Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Cured Him of Kidney Disease.

Daniel Boucher Experimented With Medi- cines for Eighteen Years - Finally Persuaded to Try Dodd's Kidney Pills - Five Boxes Cured Him.

Gananoque, Nov. 20.-Mr. Daniel Boucher, of this town, suffered with Kidney Disease for eighteen years. And for the best part of that eighteen years he has been striving to get cured. Experimenting with medicines and doctors all the time, he had never experienced the slightest relief. And now after eighteen years of it he is cured by five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The question arises, why did he not try Dodd's Kidney Pills before? The weapon has laid ready to his hand for the last ten years, why did he not use it? Surely he must long have known that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured hundreds of others right in his own town.

It is hard to understand. Natural perversity is often the only explanation in such cases. Mr. Boucher may have been deceived by the pretensions of imitators of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He may have been prejudiced by some other means, but however it was Mr. Boucher came round to Dodd's Kidney Pills at last and is a healthy man in consequence.

He writes: "For eighteen years I have been troubled with Kidney Disease. I have used all sort of medicines but could get no relief. I was persuaded to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have finished five boxes and am completely cured. I highly recommend them to all suffering as I did. I used to have to stop work for two or three days in the week on account of back-ache, but now I can do a day's work with anybody."

INSANITY IN ENGLAND.

For the last 10 years there has been an increase of 2,000 annually in the number of Great Britain's insane.

To Cure Catarrh and Stay Cured

You must use the most up-to-date and most approved method of treatment. This can only be had in Catarrhazone which cures by inhalation and is sure to reach the right spot. Treatments requiring the use of sprays, douches, snuffs, ointments, are a thing of the past, and the medicated air treatment supercedes them all. There is no danger or risk in using Catarrhazone. It is both pleasant and effective to employ in any case of Irritable Throat, Febrile Breath, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Asthma. For sale at all druggists, or by mail, price \$1.00. For trial outfit send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., Box 518, Kingston, Ont.

FOUR-EYED DISCOURTESY.

A polite Chinaman considers it a breach of etiquette to wear spectacles in company.

CALLA LILY CREAM

ensures a youthful complexion. Send 25 cents for trial bottle, or post card for circular on skin and complexion. Address W. J. URQUHART, 489 Queen St. W., Toronto.

THWARTING THE DEVILS.

In Chinese cities streets are never built straight, from superstitious fear that processions of evil spirits might otherwise enter and remain.

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA Possesses a combination of richness and strength that cannot fail to please the most critical taste. Lead packages- 25, 40, 50 and 60c.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES!

To make sure that when you wish to color any article, viz.: Dresses, Suits, Fur, Feather, Carpet Rags, or anything that requires dyeing, that you get the best dye in the market, known as HOME DYE, Home Dyes are equally as good results, without the necessity of a preparatory bath to make them take the dye, as HOME DYES are known as the ONE DIP DYES, and a trial package will convince you that they will do it. I claim for them. Do not be put off with something just as good, because you know what failure you have had in the past, therefore ask for HOME DYES and insist on getting them. To be had of your druggist, or mailed direct free of postage 10c package, or 3 for 25 cents. Have you tried them? If not, get a package and be convinced.

TORONTO HOME DYE CO., TORONTO.

PAUPERS IN THE KLONDIKE.

The number of penniless men in the Klondike is placed at 3,000.

"Pharaoh 100." Payon, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

AUSTRALIAN OPAL MINING.

Opal mining is one of the latest Australian mineral industries.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.

Hotel Carslake European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Prop's.

AVENUE HOUSE McGill College Avenue. Family Hotel. Rates \$1.50 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL--Opposite G.T.R. Depot. Two blocks from C. P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements--Rates moderate.

FOOD OF POOR RUSSIANS.

In some parts of Russia the only food for the people consists at present of acorns, leaves and the soft bark of trees.

W P C 999

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

LAW

Millie, Mills & Maies Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

Carters OLD CURE 10c. Cures in a jiffy. P. McCormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

HARRIS Buys Scrap. LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1720. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR--Best and cheapest. O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c. stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

I.O.C permanently cures Catarrh of nose, throat, stomach and bladder. 50c & \$1 a box. Write for particulars. The Indian Catarrh Cure Co., 146 St. James St., Montreal.

Sausage Casings--New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings--reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

COMMON SENSE KILLS ROACHES, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 321 Queen W. Toronto.

Solid Gold...\$2.85 Best Gold Fill 1.50 5 yrs Gold Fill 1.00 Best Glasses... 100

We guarantee perfect satisfaction. GLOBE OPTICAL CO., 93 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Cheapest and Best Covering in the World. Mica PIPE AND BOILER Covering

Steam and Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Cold Storage Pipes, Kitchen Boilers, etc. For particulars apply to MICA BOILER COVERING CO., Limited, Toronto, Montreal, and London. Eng.

\$2.00 PER DAY SURE - RELIABLE

person, gentleman or lady, to represent reliable firm; position permanent; \$200 per year and expenses; experience unnecessary.

M. A. O'KEEFE, Dist. Manager, Montreal, Que.

ROKCO

Cereal Coffee Health Drink. Pure, Wholesome, Nourishing. 150 lb., or 2 lbs. for 25c. ROKCO is equal to 40c coffee. For Sale by all grocers, or send 10c for 1-lb. package to the ROKCO MFG. CO., 154 Queen St., Toronto. Agents wanted in every locality.

Wanted--IN ALL VILLAGES AND TOWNS--

AGENTS to sell Sunlight Acetylene Gas Machines on commission. For information write Room 97, Freehof Building, 60 Victoria Street, Toronto.

Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS--ARENAZO, Isoco, Ogenaw and Crawford Counties. On Michigan Central Detroit & Mackinac and Lake Railroad, at prices ranging from \$20.00 per acre. These Lands are Close to Entertaining Resorts, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to B. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. GURTEIS, Whitewater, Mich.

FREE STEM WINDING WATCH,

(Ladies or Gent's), SOLID GOLD RING, an AUTOGRAPH, ACCORDION, a VIOLIN or GUITAR, for selling 9 boxes of Dr. Price's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills at 35c. per box. DON'T SEND MONEY, simply send your name and address and we will send you the Pills, post paid, with our Catalogue. Sell them and remit us the payment and we will send you the premium you select. These Pills cure impure blood, rheumatism, liver and kidney diseases, and all stomach troubles. Pills returnable if not sold. Write us at once and mention this paper. PRICE MFG. CO., 88 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

Agents--

Men or Women All parts of Canada make 3 to 5 dollars daily. Latest improved Cooker, glass water gauge, all compartments lock-changes. Decided advantages over any other cooker manufactured. AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKER CO. 235 College Street, Toronto.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES,

and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

WANTED--Men to travel, salary or commission; experience unnecessary. Write LUKE BROS. CO., Montreal.

WANTED--Salesmen; "Arboring" protects fruit trees from all pests; \$30.00 week. ARBORINE CO., Montreal.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6-8 10-ADelaide St W. TORONTO.

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for any complete SHEET MUSIC CATALOGUE and the RATE OF DISCOUNT. We are equipped to supply every MUSIC TEACHER in Canada. Whaley, Royce & Co., 155-Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

FOR SALE--OR TO LET--PROVINCE OF

Ontario, Wellington County, near City of Guelph, Ontario Agricultural College, Model Farm, etc., west half lot 1, concession 1, town line, Erin Township, 100 acres, \$8 under cultivation, balance wooded. Large stone house, cellar full size, wooden addition; bank barn, 48x60, with stables under; north root house and sheds; apple orchard, some plums and pears, bearing; well, eastern and western-falling stream; rich land, most neighborhood three miles from station.

the scene of the battle, killing in the streets with a dash of the fight.

There was no particular reason why the Boers should have come to Kimberley. In a letter written to a friend before he started, however, he explained that he "had obeyed a resist-impulse."

Leslie, clerk to the Newcastle magistrates, who elected to go to the town when the Boers had been arrested by them on charge of having given information to the British.

Of the present some £200,000 of Transvaal gold has been imported by the British authorities at Johannesburg and Durban. About £300,000 more is now on the sea, and is expected on arrival.

A news of the victory at Laagte reached Cape Town on the people were at church. It once trooped out of church, a special edition of the evening paper were all quickly bought up. The last British visitor of President Steyn and Cecil M.P., and the Hon. Mrs. Cecil, who have now arrived at Cape Town. They had interviews with the President on the eve of the departure of war.

King's Royal Rifles, who fought bravely at Dundee, have had previous experience of South Africa. As the 160th they left some of their bravest in that corner of the world where they have again distinguished themselves.

A circular has been issued from Pretoria headed "Burghers, take care," advising the Boers in the field against the use of Mauser cartridges marked "D. M. Y. A." which must be kept apart as, when used, they will burst.

Arthur Fitzpatrick, a volunteer with the New South Wales Field Artillery in England, has been appointed special service officer by the War Office. In recognition of the fact that he has been cabled him promotion to the rank of captain.

Ladies who visited the Boer camp at Winserton Station to interview their captured husbands were justly received, and their release for their husbands' release. They reported on their arrival at Kimberley that they had been treated.

A train carrying 20,000 sacks of flour, weighing 200 pounds each, which had been consigned by a colonial firm to the Transvaal, has been stopped by the Boers at De Aar Junction. The seized would have been enough to feed the whole Boer army for three years.

The transport Malta, with the Boer Guard on board, was detained in the Solent by fog, the day before dawn went out to her, and the Boer Guard gratified the troops on board by supplying them with newspapers and the accounts of the battles of Tloen and Elandslaagte.

Showing the keenness of spirit in the Boer Guard it is stated that the wife and daughter of a Boer employee, have absolutely refused to go into the women's laager, both are good shots, and have won Lee-Metfords they are capable of taking care of themselves.

Druggists, or by mail, price \$1.00. Trial outfit sent 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., Box 518, Kingston, Ont.

#### FOUR-EYED DISCOURTESY.

A polite Chinaman considers it a breach of etiquette to wear spectacles in company.

#### CALLA LILY CREAM

ensures a youthful complexion. Send 25 cents for trial bottle, or post card for circular on skin and complexion. Address W. J. USQUHART, 489 Queen St. W., Toronto.

#### THWARTING THE DEVILS.

In Chinese cities, streets are never built straight, from superstitious fear that processions of evil spirits might otherwise enter and remain.

#### FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

#### ANNOUNCING A BIRTH.

In some parts of Holland a birth is announced by fastening a silk pin cushion on the door knob. If the pin cushion is red the baby is a boy and if white a girl.

#### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

#### STEAM CARTRIDGES.

A new way of blasting rock is to place a cartridge of water in a shot-hole and convert it into steam instantly by electricity. This method is especially applicable in coal mines.

#### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

#### DUTCH NAVY'S DEATH RATE.

The death rate from disease in the Dutch Navy last year was only 3.56 per 1,000. There were four suicides. Eighteen deaths were caused by cholera.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

#### DUMB WITH SURPRISE.

Mamma—Why, Willie, what do you say when Uncle Skinfint gives you a cent? (Gee! I'm too surprised to say anything.)

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF MALT. Invigorates and Strengthens. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

#### SHOES FOR DOGS.

The latest whim for owners of dogs is to make them wear shoes in the house for the purpose of protecting the polished floors. They are made of chamois with leather soles.

COMMON SENSE KILLS MOSCHES, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 581 Queen W. Toronto.

**GLOBE OPTICAL CO.,**  
93 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Best Gold... \$2.85  
Best Gold Fills 1.50  
5 yrs Gold Fills 1.00  
Best Glasses... 1.00

We guarantee perfect satisfaction.

**Mica PIPE AND BOILER Covering**  
Steam and Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Cold Storage Pipes, Kitchen Boilers, etc.  
For particulars apply to  
**MICA BOILER COVERING CO., Limited,**  
Toronto, Montreal, and London, Eng.

**THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.**  
**EPPS'S**  
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.  
**COCOA**  
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"BEAVER BRAND" MACKINTOSH never hardens & is guaranteed Water-proof. Ask for it, take no other. Beaver Rubber Clothing Co., Montreal.

**TORONTO Cutting School** offers special advantages to all desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Cutting and Fitting Gentlemen's Garments. Write for particulars.  
113 Yonge St., Toronto.

**Brantford**  
Galvanized Steel Windmills and Towers. Also  
Steel Flag Stuffs, Grain Grinders, Iron and Wood Pumps, See Supplies.  
Send for New Catalogue. Mention this paper.

**GOLD & SHAPLEY & MUIR**  
GO LIMITED  
BRANTFORD CAN.

**ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works.**  
Red or Green SLATE ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Public and High Schools, Toronto. Roofing, Pitch, Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Building, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Gutters, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1843.  
C. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Windsor Sts., Toronto.

**CANADA PERMANENT**  
Loan and Savings Company.  
INCORPORATED 1855.  
The Oldest and Largest Canadian Mortgage Corporation.  
Paid-up Capital, \$2,600,000  
Reserve Fund, 1,200,000  
Head Office—Toronto St., Toronto.  
Branch Offices—Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED. Interest allowed.  
INTERESTS ISSUED FOR 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years, with return coupons attached.  
MONEY LENT on security of real estate mortgages Government and Municipal Bonds, etc.

For further particulars apply to  
**J. HERBERT MASON,**  
Managing Director, Toronto.

**The Farmer's Wife**

with all her cares and labors soon becomes nervous and weary, and unless she has something to aid her will have that constant tired feeling, headaches, dyspepsia, and all their disagreeable consequences, chronic constipation, etc.

**DR. WARD'S Blood & Nerve Pills**

are the proper assistant to health, and the remedy for these disorders, because they contain the necessary quantity of iron in soluble form, in combination with the latest discoveries in medical science, so that their use enables one to SLEEP SOUNDLY, EAT HEARTILY AND DIGEST THE FOOD PROPERLY.

**The Man of the House**

will also find himself greatly benefited by the use of these AIDS TO HEALTH AND VIGOR. We have at our office thousands of testimonials, and will send a book of information containing some of these, free on application.

50 Cents per box, five boxes for \$2.00. All Druggists, or  
**CAM. WILLIAMS & CO.**  
Toronto, Ont.

J. L. JONES, LANCING, 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

**Music Teachers Wanted**

To send for our complete SHEET MUSIC CATALOGUE and SPECIAL RATE of DISCOUNT. We supply every MUSIC TEACHER in Canada  
**Whaley, Royce & Co.**  
155 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

**FOR SALE—OR TO LET—PROVINCE OF**  
Ontario, Wellington County, near City of Guelph, Ontario Agricultural College, Model Farm, etc. west half lot 2, concession 1, town line, Erin Township, 100 acres. 88 under cultivation, balanced wooded. Large stone house, cellar full size, woodshed addition; bank barn, 48x60, with stables underneath; root house and sheds; apple orchard, some plums and pears, bearing; well, cistern, and never-failing stream; rich land; good neighborhood, three miles from railway station and market, 10 minutes from post office, church and store; best of schools. Sale on easy terms. Apply  
**THOMAS D. DOCKRAY,**  
34 Victoria St., Toronto.

**Dominion Line** MAIL STEAMSHIPS  
Portland, Me., to Liverpool, calling at Halifax Westbound.  
Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Cambrian.  
Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$23.50.  
For further information apply to local agents, or  
**DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents,**  
17 St. Jacques St. Montreal.

**BALDNESS CURED.**  
**ROSE'S "Hair Crowner"** positively and permanently cures Baldness, Hair Falling Out, Dandruff, etc., and renders the hair soft, glossy and beautiful. Testimonials from leading Toronto gentlemen. Price \$1.00 per bottle.  
**ROSE & CO.,**  
225 Rossesville Ave., Toronto.

**EVERY CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN**  
should possess a copy of "The Catholic Student's Manual of Instruction and Prayers," for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. Compiled by a religious, under the immediate supervision of the Reverend H. Roulet, F.S.S. Professor of Moral Theology, Grand Seminary Montreal, Canada. It contains Liturgical Prayers, Indulgences, Devotions, and Pious Exercises for every occasion, and for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. 718 pages, 4 full-page illustrations, flexible cloth, round corners. Price 75c. Published by  
**D. J. SADDLER & CO.,**  
1609 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

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**The Canadian Heine Safety Co.**  
**BOILER CO.**  
Esplanade, Toronto  
Opp. Sherbourne St.,  
High Class Water Tube Steam Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel.  
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.  
References: Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited. The P. E. Co., Limited. The Massey-Harris Co., Limited. The Quips Parbo Rubber & Mfg. Co. The Wilson Publishing Co., Limited. (All of Toronto, whose boilers may be seen working.)

*The Ribbon Cylon Tear*  
ask your friends about it.





## EXAMINE

The garments from our Tailoring Department and you will always find them all right.

They have the attractive look that makes men of good judgment pause to scrutinize your clothes, and that makes them the satisfactory kind for you. Don't put off ordering your winter suit or overcoat until the last minute. "Nothing gained by that." We are very busy in our Ordered Clothing Department and every day's delay means so many more patterns taken from the possibility of your selection.

We invite your inspection.

# J. L. BOYES,

Clothing, Hats and Caps.



## Getting Ahead!

Each man's trade is his own to go after and we propose to get ahead in the manufacture of the best flour, and we want you all to try and get ahead to the big mill to get your wheat exchanged for Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour. I am now running and have my mill equipped with the very latest and best machinery, both for wheat and feed and if favored with your patronage we will do our best to give you satisfaction ahead of all others, at the big mill.

Highest market price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain.

J. R. DAFOE,

## HEATING!

Reduced to a minimum. Prevents radiation of heat where it is not necessary by Asbestos Pipe Covering, Cement, Millboard, Paper, etc.



## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, NOV. 24 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

### Purse Lost.

On Tuesday between the market square and Light's corner. Finder is requested to leave same at Pollard's book store.

### Mackintosh Found.

On Saturday between Nathan Ungar's and Napanee. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

### Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the Council of the Township of Richmond will be held on the first Monday in December 1899, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock a.m.

ABRAM WINTERS,  
Township Clerk.

### Farmers' Institute Meetings.

The regular meetings of Lennox & Ad-dington Farmer's Institute will be held in the town hall, Bath, on Nov 27th, and town hall Napanee, Dec. 1st 1899. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. S. G. Raynor, B.S.A., Rosehall, and J. N. Paget, Canboro. For further particulars see large bills.

### CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### None but the Best.

Such is the motto of Mr. J. S. Hulett in regard to photos, and the work turned out from his studio amply testifies to the truth of his assertion. He is also giving a large photo in an elegant frame with every dozen cabinet photos purchased from him. This is a rare bargain as he cannot be beaten in pose, finish or style. Everything is of the best quality and newest style and a look through the studio will convince the most skeptical. In pictures and picture framing he has an entirely new stock to choose from and the best goods procurable. When in want of photos or picture framing remember Hulett's New Studio.

### Wm. Rankin Chosen.

At the meeting of the town council on Monday evening Mr. Wm. Rankin, of Cobourg, was appointed Chief of Police of Napanee. A large number of applications were received by the chairman of the Police Committee and Mr. Rankin was the choice. He comes highly recommended by the town officials of Cobourg, where he held the position of Chief of Police for a number of years, the officials of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham where he held the position of High County Constable which he resigns to accept the position here, and also by a number of the leading citizens of Cobourg. His recommendations give him the reputation of being well educated, a perfect gentleman and a terror to all evil-doers, tramps and burglars. We hope he will prove to be the right man in the right place.

Grenville Kleiser 28th December.

### Young People's Paper.

A copy has reached us of the first number of the Young People's Paper, published by T. J. Shanks & Co., at Kingston, Ontario. This journal is intended to be to the young folks of Canada what the Youth's Companion or Harper's Young People is to those of the United States, so far as the much lower price—half a dollar a year—will permit. The number before us contains an interesting selection of short stories, anecdotes, accounts of travel and adventure, glimpses of natural science, bits of useful information, and other matter especially suited to the

## Why suffer from Exzema?

DR. CAMPBELL'S  
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF  
SARSAPAILLA

will cure any case.

50 cents a bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50  
For sale in all first-class drug stores

### Found.

A place where you can get an easy shave or a first class hair cut. It is at the Royal Hotel Barber Shop. Every attention paid to all patrons. Razors honed.

D. McGOWN, Prop.

### War News.

The war news in the Montreal Star is the most comprehensive service in the world. It covers the telegrams of the London Times, London Mail, London Telegraph, New York Tribune and other great American papers. No single paper in either London or New York has as complete war news as the Montreal Star.

### Canada's Big Joint Stock Co.

Canada may rightly claim the largest joint stock company in the world. Every subscriber to the FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR, of Montreal, may be said to be a shareholder, as out of his investment of one dollar a percentage (more than bank interest) is set aside to be spent absolutely on improvements; the subscriber thereby reaping the benefit. Through this unique plan the publishers have this year seen their way to increase the FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR to 54 pages, 192 columns each issue, and to send each subscriber two beautiful pictures, "BATTLE OF ALMA" and "PUSSY WILLOWS." The investment of one dollar for the FAMILY HERALD is the kind that pays enormous dividends.

### Canning Factory.

At the meeting of the town council on Monday evening Mr. Thos. Symington asked the council what they would do in the way of a bonus provided he erected a canning factory, cold storage warehouse and evaporator. Mr. Symington has purchased the old Warner warehouse and dock and if sufficient encouragement is given him will turn it into an evaporator and cold storage warehouse and also erect a canning factory for fruit and vegetables. This industry if proceeded with would add much to the business of the town and benefit all farmers within a number of miles. Mr. Symington deserves much credit for his enterprise and we hope to see him meet with much success in his undertaking.

### Secured The Prize.

"The Open Court" magazine, Chicago contains the Pierre Jay Prize essay by the Rev. W. P. Reeve, of Sydenham on "Mohammedanism and Christian Mission." It is an able paper on a deep subject and brings no little credit to this Frontenac clergyman. He points out the advantage which Mohammedanism presents to christianity, but concludes that the system does not present to christianity an insoluble problem. In many countries Mohammedanism has proved a relative benefit. It freed Arabia from idolatry and Persia from Zoroastrianism. It released the Hindu from caste, and raises the negro above fetishism. This benefit, however, is no more than relative. Neither in its theology nor in its morality, can it seriously be argued that Islam is a universal religion. Impervious though it appears to be, when its course is run it will be disintegrated. And christianity, adjusted to races whose needs Mohammedanism can no longer supply will take the place.—Whig.

### Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Experimental Union.

The programme is to hand for the next Annual Meeting of the Ontario and Agricultural and Experimental Union which is to be held at the Agricultural College, Guelph, starting Wednesday evening, December 6th, and closing Friday afternoon, December 8th. During the past year co-operative experiments were conducted by the Union in Agriculture, Horticulture, Economic Botany, and Soil Moisture. The agricultural experiments with fertilizers, fodder crops, roots, potatoes, grains,

# WINTER

Want warm suits, v coverings? We ha this season, in antio aggregation of new of taste and service ity, style and quant sion. Don't delay t

# DRESS GOOD SILKS

One line Camelshai  
Six pieces fancy S  
Four Colorings in  
Three Colorings C  
For ends 36 in. Fa



## Gloves of Value

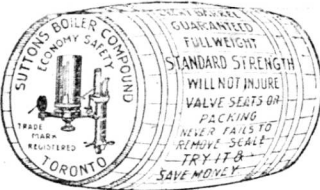
They conform most be the shape of the hand. most skilfully made, an by the best dressed Canada.

50c to \$1.75 a



# HEATING!

Reduced to a minimum. Prevents radiation of heat where it is not necessary by Asbestos Pipe Covering, Cement, Millboard, Paper, etc.



Pure steam prevents corrosion and pitting in the Pipes and Boiler.

## SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

saves Fuel, Labor and Repairs, and never fails when honestly tried.

For Engineers' Supplies write for Catalogue and prices to the

**Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,**

Of Toronto, Limited.

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. 44tf

### CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

14 Roblin, Ont.

### JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Express Office, Napanee.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

### R. J. WRIGHT,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,

Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Judge Wilkison will hear appeals from the Court of Revision, Kingston on Tuesday, Dec. 16th.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne house barber shop.

Mr. Wm. Maybee had the misfortune to lose his "trotting" horse on Sunday last. The animal died of inflammation.

The Rathbun company has purchased the big Bronson mill at Bancroft. There is an immense amount of timber in the limit, and several hundred men will be employed.

A costly brass altar rail has been given to St. Matthew's church, Marlbank, by Miss Laura Allen, in loving memory of her father, the late Henry Allen, for many years a devout worshipper and generous supporter of the church. St. Matthew's church, Marlbank, has been repainted.

A very successful social was held in the Methodist church, Selby, last Friday evening under the auspices of the Epworth League. Cake and coffee were in abundance and a good musical and literary programme was tendered. The art exhibition created considerable interest. Proceeds \$25.00.—Lookout for a big tea meeting at Selby on Xmas night.

**TO THE DEAF.**—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 24-1 ly.

The post office department is engaged preparing for bringing into force the amendment to the post office act, passed last session, which provides for the insurance of registered matter transmitted through the mails. The object of the amendment is to insure a letter or parcel to the value of \$15, by the payment of a small sum in addition to the registration fee of five cents. The regulations governing this insurance will be issued in the course of a few days.

burglars. We hope he will prove to be the right man in the right place.

**Grenville Kleiser 28th December.**

### Young People's Paper.

A copy has reached us of the first number of the Young People's Paper, published by T. J. Shanks & Co., at Kingston, Ontario. This journal is intended to be to the young folks of Canada what the Youth's Companion or Harper's Young People is to those of the United States, so far as the much lower price—half a dollar a year—will permit. The number before us contains an interesting selection of short stories, anecdotes, accounts of travel and adventure, glimpses of natural science, bits of useful information, and other matter especially suited to the youthful mind. In an article addressed to parents particular stress is laid on the importance of seeing that their children are supplied with something better than the trashy and degrading literature so common at the present day.

### Robert Mackie's Case.

Messrs. Wilson & Wilson have forwarded to the Minister of Justice for presentation to the Governor General the petition praying for the release of Robert Mackie. The petition bears upwards of 10,000 signatures among them being many prominent names. With the petition will be presented some new evidence favorable to the prisoner which has recently come to light. An Ottawa despatch says:—The Minister of Justice has received communication from the members of the family of Robert Mackie, the Napanee Bank robber asking for clemency in Mackie's case. Justice Ferguson, it will be remembered, sent Mackie to the penitentiary for ten years while Pare and Holden got only four and three years respectively at the second trial. Mackie's case will be kept in mind, but as he has served only ten months of his time no immediate action will be taken.

### Ceremony at the Hotel Dieu.

Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock, a most interesting ceremony took place in the Hotel Dieu, when four sisters took the black veil and one was invested with the holy habit. The four sisters who took their vows were Sister Campion, Kingston; Sister St. Charles (Miss O'Connor), Deseronto; Sister Farrell, Brewer's Mills, and Sister Agnes (Miss Catherine McKeown), England. Sister Bulger, of Newboro, took the white veil. The ceremony was performed by His Grace Archbishop Gauthier, assisted by Fathers Spratt, of Wolfe Island; Hogan, of Napanee; Kelly, of Smith's Falls, Kehoe, rector of the Palace, Collins, of Cusheendall, Mes, M. Meagher, and Crawley. The four sisters will devote their lives to waiting on the sick in the Hotel Dieu.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.



"Looking back-I see I never saw before."

This is the exclamation of satisfied customers.

We have fitted successfully stubborn cases that others have failed in. Satisfaction guaranteed. Consultation free.

**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.

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### Fall Assizes.

Following is the list of cases to be heard at the Fall Assizes opening at the Court House on Monday, November 27th, before the Honorable Chief Justice Armour.

#### JURY LIST.

File vs. Unger—Deroche & Madden for plaintiff and John English for defendant.

Bowen vs. Hart—W. S. Herrington, Q.C., for plaintiff and G. E. Weir for defendant.

Rayworth vs. Finkle et al—D. H. Preston, Q.C., for plaintiff and Deroche & Madden for defendant.

#### NON-JURY LIST.

Canadian General Electric Co. vs. J. R. Scott Co.—Kerr, Macdonald, Davidson & Paterson for plaintiff and W. H. Perry for defendant.—1.

Canadian General Electric Co. vs. J. R. Scott Co.—Kerr, Macdonald, Davidson & Paterson for plaintiff and W. H. Perry for defendant.—2.

Sills vs. Lennox & Addington—Deroche & Madden for plaintiff and Wilson & Wilson for defendant.

Pruyn vs. Youmans—G. F. Ruttan for plaintiff and John English for defendant.

McCaffery vs. Clancy, et al—W. S. Herrington, Q. C., for plaintiff and Deroche & Madden for defendant.

Perry vs. Perry—C. W. Craig for plaintiff and Deroche & Madden for defendant.

### A Dismal Howl.

The man with rheumatism must howl night and day with pain. But what is the need of it when Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure will make him well again? The rheumatic sufferer can get it for 50 cents at any drug store. Why delay longer? Mr. Chas. Sudds, farmer, Simcoe Island suffered with Muscular Rheumatism for eight years. Half a bottle of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure cured him completely. This preparation is taken internally. 50 cents a bottle containing ten days' treatment. For sale at all drug stores.

#### THIN, PALE, WEAK

Worn Out People Made strong and healthy, using **HOWARD'S EMULSION** with Acidulated Glycerine. Howard's Emulsion with Beechwood Creosote cures Consumption in its earlier stages.

**THE MEDICAL HALL**  
**Detlor & Wallace**

the shape of the hand, most skilfully made, and by the best dressed Canada.

\*\*\*\*\*

50c to \$1.75



\*\*\*\*\*

## "Ove

Our stock of fall and winter in Napanee before. We have all and up-to-date goods. Beaver brown and grey.

Grey Scotch Leamas, V. Curls, Naps, Yukons, Fur Beavers making a special line at \$15.00, Ontario for that price.

## M

Our stock is larger and in newest shades and colorings in worsteds. If you need anything of trousers, or a fancy vest call look at them whether you buy. Our Coats are made by "MEN" are employed at fine work here. A perfect fit and the fine

## J. A. CA

### Dundas Street East

#### Died at Deseronto.

Helen, wife of J. G. Hampton, a student of the North American Tel Company died at Deseronto on Monday, Nov. 20th aged 33 years and 8 months. The funeral took place to the Deseronto cemetery on Wednesday and was attended.

Toronto is still groaning over the ills for its soldier boy's life insurance. Nothing has ever given it such pains.

Mrs. Jonathan Brown a highly respected resident of Brockville for many years died at Moscow on Thursday last visiting her sister. Deceased was 60 years of age.

Mr. Harry R. Trumppour, a graduate Napanee Collegiate Institute has been elected president of the classical association of Toronto university, and is to give a lecture to that association during the year.

Rev. J. J. Rae has been unanimously elected by the quarterly board of Bowville Methodist church to remain with a fourth year and has taken the matter serious consideration.

The story of "The Movement of Wheat"—certainly a story that does not lack large and romantic incidents—will be with abundant illustrations, in McMillan Magazine for December, by Ray St. Baker. In gathering his material Baker made a careful tour of the wheat farms, the great elevators, and great exchanges, besides carefully studying the documents and statistics of Agricultural Department.



# WINTER PREPAREDNESS !

Have you, Mr. and Mrs. Shopper, made full preparations for the reception of the icy blasts that may sweep around the corners any of these days? Warm suits, warm wraps, warm overcoats, warm underwear, warm dress goods, warm hosiery? We have them all here in abundance. We've been preparing for months for this season, in anticipation of your winter needs. The result appears here to-day in an exhibition of new merchandise, greater, more complete and more responsive to the demands of the season than any former collection shown—a stock that excels in point of quality and quantity. The kinds that are not common and that please are here in profusion. Don't delay the choosing.

## DRESS GOODS SILKS

It is certainly in your interests to make the Big Store your shopping place when in need of Dress Goods—all the newest weaves and styles are here in abundance. You will find here that **Quality** comes first then **Price** follows. We act on this thought: We aim to carry all first-class goods and will aim to make it an object for every sensible shopper in Napanee to make at least one trial purchase at the Big Store. On **SATURDAY MORNING** we will offer the following **Specials** to be cleared out at startling prices.

- line Camelshair **Tweed Dress Goods**, 42 in. regular 75c yd. cleared at 25c yd.
- pieces fancy **Silk Brocades**, 38 in. regular 50c, cleared at 19c yd.
- Colorings in **Blister Crepons**, 38 in. regular \$1.00 cleared at 48c yd.
- e Colorings **Camelshair Checks**, 40 in. regular 75c cleared at 29c yd.
- ends 36 in. **Fancy Tweeds** cleared at 10c.

to fit fair hands is another hobby with us. Chief among them are Perrin's make, which have won for themselves a world wide reputation as among the finest and most satisfactory ever produced. They conform most beautifully to the shape of the hand. They are skilfully made, and are worn by the best dressed women in Canada.



## A Notable Sale! 2,000 Yards Navy and Grey Flannels

At nine o'clock on **Tuesday Morning, November 21st**, we will place on sale 2,000 yards Navy and Grey Flannels, at prices which border on the sensational. This limited quantity will be too little to supply the demand these prices will create. We shall therefore limit each customer to 10 yards of each kind, as we would like as many of our customers as possible to have a share in this great snap. Full width **Grey** at 8½ cents and **Navy** at 10 cents. All bought to please and benefit you, and incidentally ourselves. Another instance of our ability to buy "right."

## Well Dressed Gentlemen

Hundreds of men already know that they can save half their tailor bills by buying of us their suit or overcoat, which are equal in appearance and serviceability to the work of high-class tailors. We offer you only the best—quality, fit and finish are the finest produced in Canada.

## Boy's Suits & Overcoats

Every suit and overcoat bears the imprint of strength and durability—so necessary in Boy's Clothing. The smallness of the prices makes our Boy's Clothing Department a particularly desirable source of supply to thrifty and thoughtful parents.

50c to \$1.75 a pair.

t skilfully made, and are worn  
the best dressed women in  
ada.

50c to \$1.75 a pair.



**A Notable  
2,000 Yards Ne**

At nine o'clock on  
21st, we will place on  
Flannels, at prices wh  
This limited quantity wi  
mand these prices will  
each customer to 10 yard  
as many of our customer  
this great snap. Full wi  
at 10¢ cents. All bought  
incidentally ourselves.  
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# Lahey & Co.

## "Overcoats"

Our stock of fall and winter Overcoatings surpass anything ever shown  
panee before. We have all the leading makes and colorings, and all new  
up-to-date goods. Beavers and Miltons, in black, blue, green, Olive,  
and grey.

Grey Scotch Leamas, Vicunas, Bliss Venitians Electric Cloths, Scotch  
Naps, Yukons, Fur Beavers and Irish and Canadian Frieze. We are  
g a special line at \$15.00, a cloth and coat that cannot be duplicated in  
io for that price.

## M Suitings.

Our stock is larger and more assorted than ever, and comprises all the  
t shades and colorings in Scotch, English, Irish and Candian tweeds and  
eds. If you need anything in my line be it an overcoat, suit, a nice pair  
users, or a fancy vest call and see my goods anyway as I want you to  
t them whether you buy or not.  
boats are made by "MEN JOURNAMIEN TAILORS" only, no girls  
nployed at fine work here.

A perfect fit and the finest of workmanship guaranteed.

**A. CATHRO,**  
FINE TAILORING.  
ndas Street East, Napanee.

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rural Department.

## Church of England Notes

PARISH OF CAMDEN — Services Sunday  
next. St. John, Newburgh, Morning  
Prayer and Holy Communion 10:30; St.  
Luke, Camden East, 3 o'clock; St.  
Anthony, Yarker, 7 o'clock.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sun-  
day services. Holy Communion on 1st  
and 3rd Sundays of the month at the mid-  
day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.  
Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m.  
Prayers are said daily in the chapel at  
9 a.m.

Axes and saws, axes and saws, skates,  
hockey sticks. BOYLE & SON.

On Friday evening last the new electric  
light service of Tweed was started for the  
first time.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Xmas is drawing near and bear in mind  
that we will have a most complete line to  
choose from in ebony brushes, mirrors  
etc., sterling silver novelties, souvenir  
spoons, broaches, rings etc.

F. CHIRNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Oscar and Henry Telgmann will at a  
future date present "Leo, the Royal  
Cadet" to Belleville and Napanee audi-  
ences. They are preparing for the work  
at the present time.—Whig.

## WAR NEWS.

The situation in Natal is now at the boil-  
ing point. The British relief forces and  
the Boers are in close quarters at Mooi  
River, and there has been some fighting.  
The Boers surrounded the Mooi River  
Station, and opened fire with their ar-  
tillery, with few casualties. The Brit-  
ish fired several shells with effect and the en-  
emy retreated. Three British were wound-  
ed. The main body of the Boers came  
from Ulundi, southwest of Estcourt. A  
considerable force of the enemy is within  
30 or 40 miles of Pietermaritzburg, but  
there is no anxiety.

### AGAIN IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

London, Nov. 23.—The Daily News has  
the following from Pietermaritzburg, under  
date of Wednesday:

"Your correspondent managed to escape  
from the Mooi River district yesterday be-  
fore the arrival of 6000 Boers, who are loot-  
ing the farmsteads in all directions. The  
Natal Boers, encouraged by the success of  
the Transvaalers, join in the looting.

"The main body of the Boers made a  
rapid march from Ulundi, southwest of  
Estcourt, to a point near Fort Nottingham,  
South Frailway, in a single day. They are  
within 40 miles of Pietermaritzburg at the  
farthest, and it is thought they intend to  
attack the town."

In his latest report General Joubert says:  
"I am cutting off the retreat of the Estcourt  
troops to Pietermaritzburg and driving  
them back on the Tugela River."

It is also reported that the Boer com-  
mander with the forces near Ladysmith  
has "comprehensively surveyed the differ-  
ent points from which the fall of Ladysmith  
can be assured."

## IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF A POSTMASTER.

**Paine's Celery Compound**  
Saved His Life Years Ago.

HAS NOT BEEN ILL A DAY SINCE HE WAS CURED.

If there are doubters who in the past  
have questioned the efficacy of Paine's  
Celery Compound in saving life, they must,  
after carefully reading Mr. Kilbride's  
second letter, come to the conclusion that  
the great medicine is worthy of closer  
thought and attention than they were dis-  
posed to give it weeks or months ago.

Mr. B. J. Kilbride, postmaster of Inver-  
ness, P.E.I., is no idle theorist or  
speculator, neither has his important  
testimony been unduly obtained. This  
second letter, vouching for a permanent  
and lasting cure, is allowed to be made  
public for the advantage and weal of  
thousands of sufferers who are anxiously  
looking for new life and freedom from the

power of disease. Mr. Kilbride says:  
"Nearly six years ago Paine's Celery  
Compound cured me—in fact, saved my  
life. At this time I am still feeling well  
and have not been ill a single day since I  
used your famous Compound. I truly  
owe my present health and strength to  
Paine's Celery Compound; it saved me  
from insanity and the grave. I shall never  
forget the awful state I was in before I used  
your grand life restorer. Now I can sleep  
and eat well, for which I thank God and  
your wondrous curing medicine. I have  
answered over two hundred and fifty letters  
written to me by other sufferers after my  
first testimonial letter was published.  
These letters have come from all parts of  
Canada and the United States.

### ANOTHER ARMY DIVISION.

London, Nov. 23.—The Daily Mail says  
this morning: "We are able to confirm  
the report that orders have been issued to  
mobilize a sixth division at Aldershot, for  
service in South Africa, or wherever it may  
be wanted."

### FIGHTING AT MAKERING.

Pretoria, Nov. 21.—Gen. Snyman, who  
is outside Mafeking, reports heavy fighting  
Monday afternoon. The British fired on  
the French cannon and Boer forts. The  
Boers replied, bombarding the British  
forts with good effect. The loss of the  
British is unknown. One Boer was  
wounded.

### ANOTHER NAVAL CONTINGENT.

Another naval contingent from the bat-  
tleship Monarch and the cruiser Doria has  
left Simonstown for front.

### OUTSIDERS JOIN THE BOERS.

It is announced from Paris that Col. De  
Villebois Mareuil, a French officer, had  
accepted the post of chief of staff to Gen-  
eral Joubert, in succession to Col. Schiel,  
the German officer who was wounded and  
taken prisoner at Elandslaagte. From  
the same source it is reported that two  
Russian officers—Lieut. Col. Gonetzki of  
the Guards and General Seletz of another  
crack Russian regiment—have resigned  
and are going to join the Boers.

### MORE GIFTS.

An Australian, who wishes his name  
withheld, has given £10,000 to the war  
fund. A Britisher who prefers to remain  
anonymous has undertaken to defray the  
cost of distributing all gifts to troops in  
South Africa.

The Natal Stud Company's farm has  
been raided and 300 blooded horses valued  
at \$75,000 have been captured.